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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 09	CA/CAplus records now contain indexing from 1907 to the present
NEWS	4	AUG 05	New pricing for EUROPATFULL and PCTFULL effective August 1, 2003
NEWS	5	AUG 13	Field Availability (/FA) field enhanced in BEILSTEIN
NEWS	6	AUG 18	Data available for download as a PDF in RDISCLOSURE
NEWS	7	AUG 18	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to PASCAL
NEWS	8	AUG 18	FROSTI and KOSMET enhanced with Simultaneous Left and Righ Truncation
NEWS	9	AUG 18	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to ANABSTR
NEWS	10	SEP 22	DIPPR file reloaded
NEWS	11	DEC 08	INPADOC: Legal Status data reloaded
NEWS	12	SEP 29	DISSABS now available on STN
NEWS	13	OCT 10	PCTFULL: Two new display fields added
NEWS	14	OCT 21	BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	15	OCT 28	BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	16	NOV 24	MSDS-CCOHS file reloaded
NEWS	17	DEC 08	CABA reloaded with left truncation
NEWS	18	DEC 08	IMS file names changed
NEWS	19	DEC 09	Experimental property data collected by CAS now available in REGISTRY
NEWS	20	DEC 09	STN Entry Date available for display in REGISTRY and CA/CAplus

NEWS EXPRESS	NOVEMBER 14 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 2003
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:25:20 ON 12 DEC 2003

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:25:28 ON 12 DEC 2003

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 10 DEC 2003 HIGHEST RN 625425-12-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 10 DEC 2003 HIGHEST RN 625425-12-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

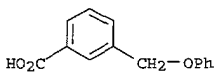
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> s phenoxymethylbenzoic
L1 1 PHENOXYMETHYLBENZOIC

=> d

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN 31719-75-2 REGISTRY
CN Benzoic acid, 3-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN m-Toluic acid, .alpha.-phenoxy- (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **3-Phenoxymethylbenzoic acid**
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C14 H12 O3
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

8 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> s "benzoic acid" and "phenoxymethyl"
612623 "BENZOIC"
6181634 "ACID"
8404 "ACIDS"
6187878 "ACID"
("ACID" OR "ACIDS")

SCAN
09/787,613
UPDATED SEARCH

```
        611509 "BENZOIC ACID"
                 ("BENZOIC"(W)"ACID")
         11954 "PHENOXYMETHYL"
L2         628 "BENZOIC ACID" AND "PHENOXYMETHYL"

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                              18.96      19.17

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:26:08 ON 12 DEC 2003
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Dec 2003  VOL 139 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Dec 2003  (20031211/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.


=> s l2 and moisture content
           237 L2
        161535 MOISTURE
           342 MOISTURES
        161620 MOISTURE
                 (MOISTURE OR MOISTURES)
       1263004 CONTENT
        299978 CONTENTS
       1442509 CONTENT
                 (CONTENT OR CONTENTS)
         39216 MOISTURE CONTENT
                 (MOISTURE(W)CONTENT)
L3           0 L2 AND MOISTURE CONTENT

=> s l2 and moisture
           237 L2
        161535 MOISTURE
           342 MOISTURES
        161620 MOISTURE
                 (MOISTURE OR MOISTURES)
L4           1 L2 AND MOISTURE

=> d

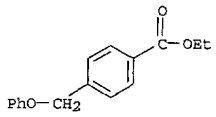
L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN   2002:504043  CAPLUS
DN   137:48350
TI   Adhesive tapes for tape automated bonding (TAB) of semiconductor devices
IN   Yoshioka, Ken; Aoki, Shoji; Shiozawa, Takashi
PA   Tomoegawa Paper Co., Ltd., Japan
SO   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
PI   JP 2002190502     A2    20020705       JP 2000-391345   20001222
PRAI JP 2000-391345           20001222


=> s l2 and solvent
           237 L2
        589327 SOLVENT
        294029 SOLVENTS
        743438 SOLVENT
                 (SOLVENT OR SOLVENTS)
L5          14 L2 AND SOLVENT

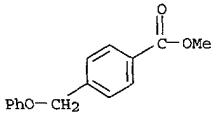
=> d 1-14 ibib abs hitstr

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 14  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2003:673836  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          139:214121
TITLE:                    Preparation of ester group-containing ethers,
                          sulfides, or amines
INVENTOR(S):              Suzuki, Takashi; Kimura, Kazuhiko; Watanabe, Ryuzo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Konica Co., Japan
SOURCE:                   Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.
                          CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
     JP 2003238483     A2    20030827       JP 2002-33867    20020212
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                    JP 2002-33867    20020212
OTHER SOURCE(S):          MARPAT 139:214121
AB   R4Y(CR1R2)m(L1)nCO2R6 (I; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; R4 = alkyl,
     cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R6 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; Y = O, S,
     NR7; L1 = O, S, CO, SO2, NR8, alkylene, arylene; R7 = H, alkyl,
     cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, sulfonyl; R8 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl,
     heterocyclyl, acyl, sulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, carbamoyl,
     sulfamoyl; m = 1-10; n = 0-10; R7 may be bonded to R4 forming a ring) are
     prepd. by reacting X(CR1R2)m(L1)nCO2R3 (II; R1, R2, L1, m, n = same as
     above; R3 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; X = halo) with R4YH (R4, Y = same as
     above) in R5OH (R5 = alkyl, cycloalkyl; R5 .noteq. R3). Use of R5OH which
     is different from alc. components of II, i.e. R3OH, reduces formation of
     carboxylic acids formed upon hydrolysis of products I. The reaction may
     be carried out in the presence of anhyd. metal salts capable of releasing
     water of crystn. upon heating. 2,5-BuO(tert-C8H17)C6H3SH was added to
     EtOH, mixed with Br(CH2)5CO2C8H17 at room temp., and the mixt. was heated
     under reflux for 3 h to give a product contg. 2,5-BuO(tert-
     C8H17)C6H3S(CH2)5CO2Et 6.1, 2,5-BuO(tert-C8H17)C6H3S(CH2)5CO2C8H17 (III)
     88.3, and 2,5-BuO(tert-C8H17)C6H3S(CH2)5CO2H (IV, impurity) 1.6%, vs.
     92.2% III and 3.6% IV for a control using octanol instead of EtOH as a
     solvent.
IT   56442-41-2P 124397-37-1P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation)
        (prepn. of ester group-contg. (thio)ethers or amines from haloesters
        and alcs., thiols, or amines in alcs. different from alc. components of
        the esters)
RN   56442-41-2  CAPLUS
CN   Benzoic acid, 4-(phenoxymethyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
```



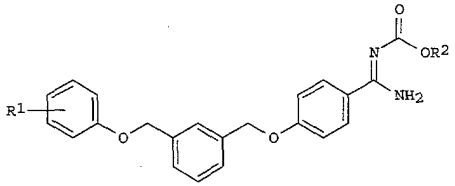
RN 124397-37-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-(phenoxymethyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



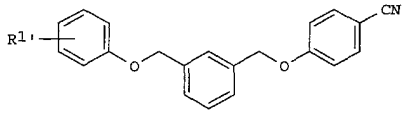
L5 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:523500 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:107153
TITLE: Procedure for the production of aryl iminomethyl carbamic acid esters
INVENTOR(S): Brandenburg, Joerg; Soyka, Rainer; Schmid, Rolf; Anderskewitz, Ralf; Bauer, Rolf; Hamm, Rainer; Kroeber, Jutta
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma K.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10000907	A1	20010719	DE 2000-10000907	20000112
US 2001009958	A1	20010726	US 2001-757253	20010109
US 6417382	B2	20020709		
WO 2001051457	A2	20010719	WO 2001-EP262	20010111
WO 2001051457	A3	20020117		
W: AE, AU, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
BR 2001007551	A	20021008	BR 2001-7551	20010111
EP 1250318	A2	20021023	EP 2001-942357	20010111
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR				
JP 2003523328	T2	20030805	JP 2001-551839	20010111
EE 200200392	A	20031015	EE 2002-392	20010111
US 2002137963	A1	20020926	US 2002-138955	20020505
NO 2002003348	A	20020711	NO 2002-3348	20020711
BG 106916	A	20030430	BG 2002-106916	20020712

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10000907 A 20000112
US 2000-177378P P 20000124
US 2001-757253 A1 20010109
WO 2001-EP262 W 20010111
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:107153; MARPAT 135:107153
GI

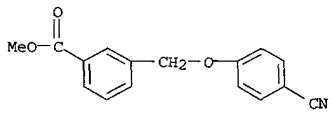


I



II

AB The title compds. [I; C1-3 alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, Ph, PhCH2, (un)substituted C(CH3)2Ph; R2 = C1-3 alkyl, PhCH2] [e.g., Et [[4-[3-[4-[1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]phenoxymethyl]benzyloxy]phenyl]iminomethyl]carbamate] are prepd. in high yield by the reaction of benzonitriles (II) in an arom. or ether **solvent** with lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, or potassium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, followed by reaction of the intermediate with carbonate ester halide R2O2CX (X = Cl, Br, OR2) followed by treatment with aq. HCl to give a hydrochloride salt of I.
IT **167569-28-0P**, Methyl 3-(4-cyanophenoxymethyl)benzoate
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(procedure for the prodn. of aryl iminomethyl carbamic acid esters)
RN 167569-28-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(4-cyanophenoxy)methyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

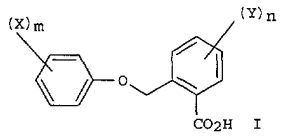


L5 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:277952 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:278989
TITLE: Method for drying water- and/or **solvent**-wet 2-(phenoxymethyl)benzoic acids
INVENTOR(S): Isak, Heinz; Lambert, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000023413	A1	20000427	WO 1999-EP7826	19991015
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 19848200	A1	20000427	DE 1998-19848200	19981020
EP 1123266	A1	20010816	EP 1999-950745	19991015
EP 1123266	B1	20030528		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002527499	T2	20020827	JP 2000-577141	19991015
AT 241583	E	20030615	AT 1999-950745	19991015

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1998-19848200 A 19981020
WO 1999-EP7826 W 19991015
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:278989
GI

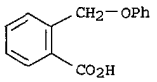


I

AB 2-(Phenoxymethyl)benzoic acids (I; X, Y = halogen, C-org. radical; m = 0-5; n = 0-4) [e.g., 2-[(2-methylphenoxy)methyl]benzoic acid], wet with water and/or a **solvent** (e.g., methanol), are efficiently dried at 1-25.degree. above the I m.p.

IT **724-98-1DP**, 2-(Phenoxymethyl)benzoic acid, derivs.
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
(method for drying water- and/or **solvent**-wet 2-(phenoxymethyl)benzoic acids)

RN 724-98-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:702036 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:358800
TITLE: Preparation of 6,11-dihydrodibenz[b,e]oxepin-11-ones
INVENTOR(S): Nishizawa, Susumu; Ueno, Hiroki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumika Fine Chemicals Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09278774	A2	19971028	JP 1996-111952	19960408

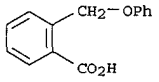
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-111952 19960408
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:358800; MARPAT 127:358800
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

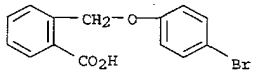
AB Oxepinones I (R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl, OH, F, Cl, Br, nitrile, NO2, C1-3 dialkylamino, C1-4 alkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, F, Cl, Br, nitrile, NO2, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, C1-4 alkoxycarbonyl; n = 0-4) are prepd. by reaction of phenols II (R1, R2, n = same as I) with phthalides III (R3 = same as I) in the presence of MeONa at 150-180.degree., chlorination of IV (R1, R2, R3, n = same as I) with SOCl2 in PhNO2 in the presence of catalytic amt. of DMF, and without isolation of acid chlorides cyclocondensation with catalytic amt. of Lewis acids. 3-FC6C4OH was treated with phthalide in the presence of MeONa at 155-160.degree. for 4 h to give 78% 2-(3-fluorophenoxymethyl)benzoic acid, which was chlorinated with SOCl2 in PhNO2 in the presence of DMF at 80.degree. for 2 h and cyclocondensed using AlCl3 at 20 .degree. for 2 h to give 88% 3-fluoro-6,11-dihydrodibenz[b,e]oxepin-11-one.

IT **724-98-1P**, 2-Phenoxymethylbenzoic acid **728-96-1P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of dihydrodibenzoxepinones by ring opening of phthalides with phenols, chlorination, and cyclocondensation)

RN 724-98-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 728-96-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(4-bromophenoxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



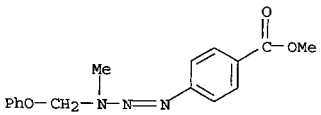
L5 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:38276 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:38276
TITLE: Open-chain nitrogen compounds. Part XV. A kinetic study of the hydrolysis of 1-aryl-3-[(aryloxy)methyl]-3-methyltriazenes and related triazenes
AUTHOR(S): Vaughan, Keith; Hooper, Donald L.; Merrin, Marcus P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Saint Mary's Univ., Halifax, NS, B3H 3C3, Can.
SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1992), 70(8), 2224-33
CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The kinetics of hydrolysis of 4-MeOCOC6H4N:NNMeCH2OC6H4R-4 (I; R = OMe, Me, H, Cl, Br, CO2Me, CN, NO2) were studied over the pH range 2-7.5. I decompd. more slowly at pH 7.5 than the (hydroxymethyl)triazenes, ArN:NMeCH2OH; the hydrolysis was favored by electron-withdrawing R. A mixed isopropanol/buffer system was used to improve soly. of I. Lowering the pH increased the rate of hydrolysis, and under strongly acidic conditions an electron-withdrawing R substituent actually slowed the reaction. A Hammett plot of the pseudo-first-order rate const., Kobs, was curved, indicating that two or more mechanisms operated simultaneously and that the contribution of each was substituent-dependent. A plot of kobs vs. [buffer] was linear; the slope of the plot afforded the rate const., kb, for the buffer-catalyzed reaction for each substituent. A Hammett plot of kb vs. .sigma. was linear with .rho. = +0.55, suggesting that the buffer-catalyzed reaction involved nucleophilic displacement of the phenoxy group by the buffer anion. Further anal. afforded the specific acid-catalyzed rate consts., kH+, for each substituent; this component of the reaction has a neg. .rho., consistent with a mechanism involving protonation at the ether oxygen. The postulation that specific acid catalysis is a component of the reaction mechanism was confirmed by the observation of a **solvent** deuterium isotope effect, 2.28 > kH/kD > 1.60. Only I (R = CN, NO2) showed any spontaneous decompn.

IT **142273-09-4**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(hydrolysis of, kinetics of)

RN 142273-09-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-methyl-3-(phenoxymethyl)-1-triazenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

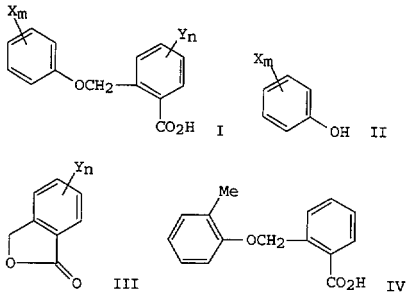


L5 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:570979 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:170979
TITLE: Preparation of 2-(phenoxymethyl)benzoic acids from peroxides and phthalides
INVENTOR(S): Wolf, Bernd; Benoit, Remy; Sauter, Hubert; Wingert, Horst; Hepp, Michael; Kuekenhoehner, Thomas; Grammenos, Wassilios
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 7 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4042283	A1	19920702	DE 1990-4042283	19901231
EP 493711	A1	19920708	EP 1991-121148	19911210
EP 493711	B1	19960925		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
EP 712835	A2	19960522	EP 1996-101025	19911210
EP 712835	A3	19960605		
EP 712835	B1	19970820		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
EP 712833	A2	19960522	EP 1996-101038	19911210
EP 712833	A3	19960605		
EP 712833	B1	19970903		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
EP 718279	A1	19960626	EP 1996-101039	19911210
EP 718279	B1	19970924		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
AT 143356	E	19961015	AT 1991-121148	19911210
ES 2091278	T3	19961101	ES 1991-121148	19911210
AT 157079	E	19970915	AT 1996-101025	19911210
AT 157643	E	19970915	AT 1996-101038	19911210
AT 158569	E	19971015	AT 1996-101039	19911210
ES 2105903	T3	19971016	ES 1996-101025	19911210
ES 2105904	T3	19971016	ES 1996-101038	19911210
ES 2107923	T3	19971201	ES 1996-101039	19911210
US 5221762	A	19930622	US 1991-806295	19911213
IL 100387	A1	19970610	IL 1991-100387	19911216
IL 116442	A1	19970610	IL 1991-116442	19911216
IL 116443	A1	19970610	IL 1991-116443	19911216
JP 04295454	A2	19921020	JP 1991-338127	19911220
JP 3343263	B2	20021111		
JP 2000256273	A2	20000919	JP 2000-100964	19911220
JP 3378555	B2	20030217		
AU 9190082	A1	19920702	AU 1991-90082	19911224
AU 641579	B2	19930923		
CA 2058553	AA	19920701	CA 1991-2058553	19911230
HU 61264	A2	19921228	HU 1991-4162	19911230
HU 209283	B	19940428		
JP 2002356468	A2	20021213	JP 2002-116019	20020418
JP 3378576	B2	20030217		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DE 1990-4042271 A 19901231
DE 1990-4042272 A 19901231
DE 1990-4042273 A 19901231
DE 1990-4042280 A 19901231
DE 1990-4042282 A 19901231
DE 1990-4042283 A 19901231
EP 1991-121148 A3 19911210
IL 1991-100387 A3 19911216
JP 1991-338127 A3 19911220

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 117:170979; MARPAT 117:170979
GI

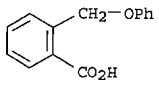


AB Title compds. (I; X, Y = halo, alkyl, alkoxy, CF3; m = 0-4; n = 0-3), were prepd. by a) conversion of phenol II to a phenolate by treatment with base, b) mixing the phenolate soln. with lactone III, c) distn. of **solvent** and heating of the resultant mixt. to 50-250.degree.. Thus, o-cresol was stirred with NaOMe in MeOH at 50.degree.; phthalide was added and **solvent** was distd. off. The residue was heated at 200.degree. to give 89% title compd. IV.

IT **724-98-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, from phenol and phthalide)

RN 724-98-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:207175 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:207175
TITLE: 6,11-Dihydrodibenzo[b,e]oxepin-11-one
INVENTOR(S): Fuchs, Oszkar; Nemes, Andras; Toldy, Lajos; Kasztreiner, Endre; Lazar, Arpad; Somogyi, Tibor; Balogh, Tibor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gyogyszerkutato Intezet, Hung.
SOURCE: Hung. Teljes, 9 pp.
CODEN: HUXXBU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Hungarian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
HU 34969	O	19850528	HU 1983-2142	19830616
HU 192812	B	19870728		

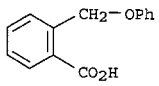
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: HU 1983-2142 19830616
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 104:207175

AB 6,11-Dihydrodibenz[b,e]oxepin-11-one (I) is prepd. by the cyclization of 2-PhOCH2C6H4COCl (II) (prepd. from the parent acid and SOCl2) in an arom. **solvent** at 60-120.degree. in the presence of Fe or alk. earth metal or oxide. Thus II (freshly prepd. from 6.84 kg the parent acid) in 20 L benzene was heated with 70 g freshly-reduced Fe to give 5.25 kg I. I is the starting material in the synthesis of doxepin.

IT **724-98-1**
RL: PROC (Process)
(conversion of, into acid chloride)

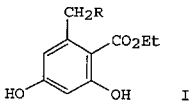
RN 724-98-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:474309 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:74309
TITLE: Studies on ketene and its derivatives. Part 89. Ethyl 4-substituted acetoacetates: synthesis and reaction with diketene
AUTHOR(S): Kato, Tetsuzo; Sato, Masayuki; Kimura, Hitochi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Inst., Tohoku Univ., Sendai, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1979), (2), 529-32
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

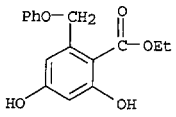


AB The benzoates I (R = Br, OEt, OPh, OCH2Ph, SPh, OAc) were prepd. (8-33%) by reaction of diketene with RCH2COCH2CO2Et (II). II (R = OEt, OPh, OCH2Ph, SPh, OAc) were obtained (44-70%) from II (R = Br) by reaction with NaR.

IT **71027-67-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 71027-67-3 CAPLUS

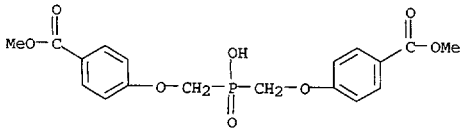
CN Benzoic acid, 2,4-dihydroxy-6-(phenoxymethyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:146640 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:146640
TITLE: Synthesis of a copolymer from bis[p-(carbomethoxy)phenoxymethyl]phosphinic acid, dimethyl terephthalate, or dimethyl sebacate and ethylene glycol
AUTHOR(S): Borisov, G.; Devedzhiev, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Sofia, Bulg.
SOURCE: Izvestiya na Otdelenieto za Khimicheski Nauki (Bulgarska Akademiya na Naukite) (1972), 5(4), 553-9
CODEN: IOKNA5; ISSN: 0525-0889
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Bulgarian
AB Bis[p-(methoxycarbonyl)phenoxymethyl]phosphinic acid (I) [**47554-39-2**] improved the thermal stability and fire resistance of poly(ethylene sebacate) [25034-96-2] and poly(ethylene terephthalate) [25038-59-9] copolymers. The polycondensation was carried out in the melt and the copolymers were sol. in basic **solvents**.
IT **51749-75-8 51749-76-9**
RL: USES (Uses)
(fire-resistant thermally-stable)
RN 51749-75-8 CAPLUS
CN Decanedioic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with dimethyl 4,4'-[phosphinicobis(methyleneoxy)]bis[benzoate] and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

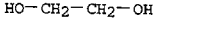
CM 1

CRN 47554-39-2
CMF C18 H19 O8 P



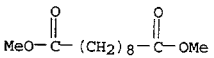
CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

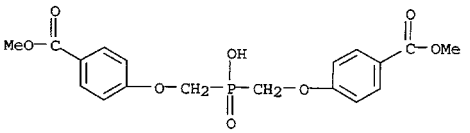
CRN 106-79-6
CMF C12 H22 O4



RN 51749-76-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with dimethyl 4,4'-[phosphinicobis(methyleneoxy)]bis[benzoate] and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

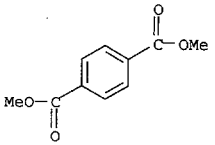
CM 1

CRN 47554-39-2
CMF C18 H19 O8 P



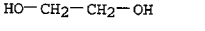
CM 2

CRN 120-61-6
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



L5 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:44024 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:44024
TITLE: Obtaining bis(p-carboxyphenoxymethyl)phosphinic acid, its esters, and polyesters
AUTHOR(S): Borisov, G.; Devedzhiev, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Sofia, Bulg.
SOURCE: Doklady Bolgarskoi Akademii Nauk (1972), 25(6), 759-62

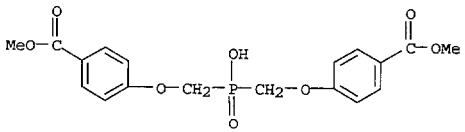
CODEN: DBANAD; ISSN: 0366-8681
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Bis(p-carboxyphenoxymethyl)phosphinic acid (I) [**37394-15-3**] was prepd. by treatment of p-HOC6H4CO2Me with Na and (ClCH2)2P(O)OH followed by sapon. with alc. K peroxide; I was copolymd. with each of 5 diols to give polyesters which were fire resistant and self-extinguishing. The polyesters had softening temps. .sim.300.deg., were insol. in ordinary org. **solvents** but sol. in org. and inorg. bases, and were capable of being drawn into fibers.

IT **47554-39-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 47554-39-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[phosphinicobis(methyleneoxy)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



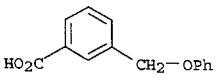
L5 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:105074 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:105074
TITLE: Substituent effects in infrared spectroscopy. I. The O-H stretching frequencies in monomeric benzoic acids
AUTHOR(S): Exner, Otto; Svatek, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cesk. Akad. Ved, Prague, Czech.
SOURCE: Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (1971), 36(2), 534-43
CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0010-0765
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The O-H stretching frequencies of 60 meta- and para-substituted benzoic acids were measured in dil. CCl4 soln. The IR values were correlated by the Hammett equation with normal .sigma. consts. and slope .rho. = -11.7 cm-1 on the one hand, and by the equation vp-v0 = 1.14 (vm-v0) on the other hand, where the frequency v0 refers to the unsubstituted compd. The validity of the latter for substituents without an .alpha. lone electron pair was confirmed even in IR spectroscopy. Somewhat lesser accuracy of the Hammett correlation is probably due to a different **solvent** than used in detg. the .sigma. consts.; deviations of a systematic character were not obsd.

IT **31719-75-2 31719-76-3**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(spectrum of, IR)

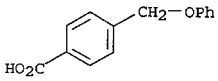
RN 31719-75-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 31719-76-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



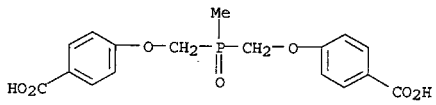
L5 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:121634 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:121634
TITLE: Syntheses based on tetramethylolphosphonium chloride. Some transformations of tris(chloromethyl)phosphine and methylbis(chloromethyl)phosphine oxide
AUTHOR(S): Tsvetkov, E. N.; Borisov, G.; Sivriev, Kh.; Malevannaya, R. A.; Kabachnik, M. I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Elementoorg. Soedin., Moscow, USSR
SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1970), 40(2), 285-91
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Addn. of 350 g (HOCH2)4PCl to 1680 g PCl5 in 2 l. CCl4 at reflux and heating 4 hr gave 97% (ClCH2)4PCl (I), m. 198-9.degree.. I (200 g) treated with 60.7 g NaOH in 300 ml H2O at 10-15.degree. in 400 ml H2O-400 ml CHCl3 until alk. to phenolphthalein, gave 81.5% (ClCH2) 3P (II), b2 56-7.degree., d20 1.4204, n20D 1.5530, which on standing deposited a flaky colorless solid of undetd. compn.; during evapn. of the **solvent** from II the temp. must be held under 90.degree. as explosions occurred at 100.degree. or higher. II and 24% NaOH at 10-20.degree., then at reflux 3 hr until homogeneous gave MeP(O)(CH2Cl)2 (III), b7 149-50.degree., m. 49-50.degree.. III also formed after similar heating of II with H2O alone. Heated with NaOAc-AcOH 6 hr at 200.degree. III gave the diacetate, b5 16 3-4.degree., 1.2326, 1.4670, also prepd. from II and AcOH-AcONa 10 hr at 150.degree.. Heating II with EtSH-EtSNa 9 hr at 130.degree. in Et2O in an autoclave gave 84% (EtSCH2)3P, b2 137-8.degree., 1.0749, 1.5665. MeP(O)(CH2Cl)2 (IV) and Et2NH in 15 hr at 125.degree. gave 49% MeP(O)(CH2NEt2)2, b2.cntdot.5 118-19.degree., 0.9391, 1.4681. Heating 3 g IV and 10 g Ph3P in Me2NCHO 12 hr at 150-60.degree. gave o n addn. of Me2CO 67.5% (Ph3PCH2)2P(O)Me++2Cl-, m. 300-1.5.degree.. IV (4 g) in MePh and a reaction product of 1.37 g Na and 10 ml MeOCH2CH2OH in MePh gave in 6 hr refluxing 53.5% MeP(O)(CH2OCH2CH2OMe)2, b5 185-6.degree., 1.1117, 1.4625. Similarly was prepd. 52% MeP(O)(CH2OCH2CH2OBu)2, b5 210-11.5.degree., 1.0082, 1.4547. PhONa similarly gave 83% MeP(O)(CH2OPh)2, m. 96-7.degree.. Similarly was prepd. 80% p-tolyl analog, m. 122-4.degree.; 79% p-nitrophenyl analog, m. 169-70.degree.; m-nitrophenyl analog, m. 90-1.degree.; p-carbomethoxyphenyl analog, m. 133-5.degree.; p-carboxyphenyl analog, m. 295-6.degree.; m-isomer, m. 142-3.degree..

IT **26344-37-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 26344-37-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(methylphosphinylidene)bis(methyleneoxy)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



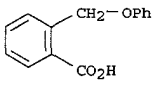
L5 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:4124 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:4124
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:719c-e,720a-b
TITLE: Dibenzo[b,e]oxepin-11-ones
INVENTOR(S): Bloom, B. M.; Tretter, J. R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chas. Pfizer & Co. Inc.
SOURCE: 45 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 641498		19640618	BE	
GB 1018995			GB	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19620313

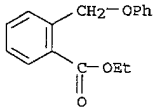
AB The title compds. (I) were prepd. from the corresponding dibenzoxepin-11-one (II) and RR1NCH2CH2CH2MgCl (III) and the resulting carbinol (IV) was dehydrated to I with mineral acids. Some salts of I were separated as salts of the cis and trans isomer by fractional crystn. The given synthesis affords a mixt. of 18% cis and 82% trans I. I are used as drugs in mental depression. The cis isomer is much more active than the trans one. .omicron.-BrCH2C6H4CO2Et (27.5 g.) is added to a soln. of 7.05 g. PhOH and 3 g. NaOH in 50 ml. H2O and the mixt. stirred at 100.degree. for 5 hrs. to give 10.22 g. Et 2-phenoxymethylbenzoate (V), b0.5 130-40.degree.. V (10 g.) is added to a soln. of 100 ml. 10% 0.5 NaOH and 50 ml. EtOH and the mixt. refluxed 65 hrs. to give 8.9 g. 2-phenoxymethylbenzoic acid (VI), m. 125.5-26.5.degree.. VI (15 g.) is added in 30 min. to 60 ml. (CF3CO)2O and the mixt. kept 4 hrs. at room temp. to give 10.5 g. II (X = Y = H), m. 70.5-1.5.degree.. To a soln. of III (R = R1 = Me) in 200 ml. Et2O prepd. from 11.5 g. Me2NCH2CH2CH2Cl and 2.28 g. Mg, a 10% ethereal soln. of II (X = Y = H) is added in 1 hr. and the mixt. refluxed 20 hrs. to give 10 g. IV (X = Y = H, R = R1 = Me) (VII), m. 121-3.degree.. VII (4.1 g.) in 100 ml. N HCl is refluxed 2 hrs. to give 3.08 g. I (X = Y = H, R = R1 = Me), b0.2 260-70.degree.; HCl salt (VIIa) m. 188-9.degree.. VII (10.4 g.) in 125 ml. C6H6 is added in 3 hrs. to a soln. of 6 g. BrCN in 50 ml. C6H6. After 30 min. the **solvent** is evapd. at 15 mm. and 50 ml. C6H6 added to the residue; the soln. is washed with 50 ml. H2O, the **solvent** distd., 150 ml. 10% NaOH and 75 ml. EtOH are added to the residue, and the mixt. is refluxed 44 hrs. to give I (X = Y = H, R = H, R1 = Me) (VIII) as HCl salt, m. 241-2.degree.. The folllowing compds. are similarly prepd.: II (X = H, Y = 2-Me2NSO2), 11-allyl-dibenz[b,e]oxepin-11-ol, III.HCl (X = H, Y = 2-Me2NSO2, R = H, R1 = Me), m. 199-201.degree., II (X = H, Y = F3C), m. 108.5-9.5.degree.. VIIa.HCl (5 g.) is converted to the free base and then to a maleate, m. 168-9.degree.. Several crystns. from EtOH give the trans salt, m. 172-3.degree., converted via the base to the trans hydrochloride, m. 192-3.degree.. The cis hydrochloride m. 209-10.5.degree.. Similarly is prepd. cis-VIII.HCl, m. 225-6.5.degree., which with HCHO and HCO2H gives cis-VIIa.HCl. Heating 50 mg. trans-VIIa.HCl 0.25 hr. on a steam bath with 5 ml. N HCl gives a mixt. of the cis and trans isomers.

IT **724-98-1**, o-Toluic acid, .alpha.-phenoxy- **4504-85-2**, o-Toluic acid, .alpha.-phenoxy-, ethyl ester
(prepn. of)

RN 724-98-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 4504-85-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-(phenoxymethyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:32717 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:32717
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:5468d-h,5469a-b
TITLE: Quantitative evaluation of the inductive effect
AUTHOR(S): Exner, O.; Jonas, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ustav Org. Chemie Csl. Akad. Ved, Prague
SOURCE: Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (1962), 27, 02296-306
CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0010-0765
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

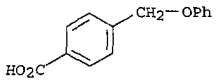
AB The relative pK' values obtained by measuring the dissocn. consts. of p-toluic acids, substituted in the Me group, in 50% (by vol.) aq. EtOH (I) and 80% (by wt.) Methyl Cellosolve (II), are considered as a measure of the inductive effect of the substituents. From the results it follows that the transmission of the inductive effect takes place predominantly along the .delta.-bonds (and not space). Refluxing p-ClCH2C6H4CN (IIa) with azeotropic HBr 12 hrs. gave 62% p-BrCH2C6H4CO2H, m. 229.degree. (EtOH), also formed in 90% yield by refluxing p-HOCH2C6H4CO2Me with the same reagent. p-ClCH2C6H4CO2H (III) (1.71 g.) and 4 g. NaI refluxed 1 hr. in 30 ml. Me2CO, the soln. evapd. to dryness in vacuo, the inorg. salts washed out with H2O, and the product washed with a dil. soln. of Na2S2O3 gave 66% p-ICH2C6H4CO2H, m. 235.degree. (EtOH). Refluxing 1.71 g. III with 0.46 g. Na in 30 ml. abs. MeOH 3 hrs., evapg. the MeOH in vacuo, and pptg. by HCl gave 70% p-MeOCH2C6H4CO2H, m. 108.degree. (CHCl3, petr. ether). Similar procedure with 1.71 g. III, 0.94 g. PhOH, and 0.46 g. Na in 30 ml. MeOH gave 55% p-PhOCH2C6H4CO2H, m. 216.degree. (dil. EtOH). Adding 0.8 ml. AcCl to 1.52 g. p-HOCH2C6H4C02H in 5 ml. C5H5N, cooling the mixt. after 15 min., and pouring into dil. HCl gave 88% p-AcOCH2C6H4CO2H, m. 128.degree. (C6H6). p-PhCH2C6H4CO2H, prepd. from p-BrCH2C6H4CN (IV) and C6H6 in a 68% overall yield, m. 160.degree. (dil. EtOH). Partial hydrolysis of p-NCCH2C6H4CO2H afforded 51% p-H2NCOCH2C6H4CO2H, m. 274.degree. (EtOH). Refluxing 1.71 g. III with 1 g. NaSCN in 30 ml. EtOH 3 hrs., evapg. the soln. to dryness in vacuo, eluting the salts with H2O, and repptg. the crude product from 10% aq. KOH gave 80% p-NCSCH2C6H4CO2H, m. 172.degree. (EtOAc). Refluxing 1.61 g. p-BrCH2C6H4CO2H with 2.2 g. PhSO2Na in 25 ml. EtOH 8 hrs. yielded 95% p-PhSO2CH2C6H4CO2H, m. 306.degree. (decompn.) (EtOH). Adding 4.9 g. IV to a mixt. of 8.2 g. Me2NH.HCl and 3.5 g. NaOH in 10 ml. H2O and 25 ml. EtOH, allowing the mixt. to stand overnight, refluxing 30 min., evapg. the EtOH in vacuo, dissolving the residue in H2O, extg. the soln. with three 15-ml. portions CHCl3, evapg. the ext., refluxing the residue 3 hrs. with a soln. of 3 g. NaOH in 20 ml. 50% EtOH, acidifying the reaction mixt. with HCl,

evapg. to dryness in vacuo, and extg. the residue with boiling EtOH gave 56% p-Me2NCH2C6H4CO2H.HCl, m. 256.degree. (EtOH). Allowing a mixt. of 3.03 g. IIa and 2.8 g. (CH2)6N4 in 50 ml. CHCl3 to stand 2 days at room temp., concg. the soln. to 10 ml. in vacuo, filtering off 4.11 g. of a salt, dissolving it in 20 ml. 1:2 HCl and EtOH, distg. to dryness in vacuo, and extg. the residue with Me2CO gave 52% p-H2NCH2C6H4CN.HCl, m. 269.degree. (EtOH). Hydrolysis by refluxing 16 hrs. with concd. HCl, followed by acetylation with AcCl in pyridine, gave 43% p-Ac-NHCH2C6H4CO2H, m. 201.degree. (EtOH). The measurements of the apparent dissocn. consts. were carried out using an electronic pH meter with a vibrating condenser and a cell having a glass electrode and calomel reference electrode. The substances in concns. of the order of 10-3M were titrated with aq. Me4OH. The apparent dissocn. consts. (pK') in **solvents** I and II for the appropriate substituents in .alpha.-position of p-MeC6H4CO2H are for: H, 5.78, 6.82; Cl, 5.36, 6.45; Br, 5.36, 6.36; iodine, 5.41, 6.41; Ph, 5.70, 6.73; CN, 5.28, 6.32; CONH2, 5.44, 6.69; OH, 5.56, 6.70; OMe, 5.50, 6.58; OPh, 5.43, 6.56; OAc, 5.46, 6.50; NHAc, 5.61, 6.68; NMe2.HCl, 4.67, --; SCN, 5.33, 6.46; and PhSO2, --, 6.36.

IT **31719-76-3**, p-Toluic acid, .alpha.-phenoxy-
(ionization of)

RN 31719-76-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    74.32      93.49

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -9.11      -9.11

 SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 07:30:08 ON 12 DEC 2003

Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1623zct

PASSWORD:
 * * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 08:22:34 ON 12 DEC 2003
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:22:34 ON 12 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    74.32      93.49

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -9.11      -9.11

=> d his

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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:25:28 ON 12 DEC 2003
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L2           628 S "BENZOIC ACID" AND "PHENOXYMETHYL"

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:26:08 ON 12 DEC 2003
L3             0 S L2 AND MOISTURE CONTENT
L4             1 S L2 AND MOISTURE
L5            14 S L2 AND SOLVENT

=> s l2 and m.p.
           237 L2
       2103590 M
       2175290 P
        174405 M.P.
                (M(W)P)
L6             9 L2 AND M.P.

=> d l-9

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN   2000:277952  CAPLUS
DN   132:278989
TI   Method for drying water- and/or solvent-wet 2-(phenoxymethyl)benzoic acids
IN   Isak, Heinz; Lambert, Martin
PA   BASF A.-G., Germany
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   German
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------    ----  --------       ---------------  --------
PI   WO 2000023413      A1    20000427       WO 1999-EP7826   19991015
         W:  JP, US
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE
     DE 19848200        A1    20000427       DE 1998-19848200 19981020
     EP 1123266         A1    20010816       EP 1999-950745   19991015
     EP 1123266         B1    20030528
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
     JP 2002527499      T2    20020827       JP 2000-577141   19991015
     AT 241583          E     20030615       AT 1999-950745   19991015
PRAI DE 1998-19848200   A     19981020
     WO 1999-EP7826     W     19991015
OS   MARPAT 132:278989
RE.CNT  3      THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
               ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6   ANSWER 2 OF 9  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN   1995:996288  CAPLUS
DN   124:146156
TI   Preparation of oxime-containing heterocyclic compounds as agrochemical
     fungicides
IN   Takase, Akira; Kai, Hiroyuki; Nishida, Kuniyoshi; Iwakawa, Tsuneo; Ueda,
     Kazuo; Masuko, Michio
PA   Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Japan
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 497 pp.
```

CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9526956	A1	19951012	WO 1995-JP604	19950330
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	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2186947	AA	19951012	CA 1995-2186947	19950330
	AU 9520843	A1	19951023	AU 1995-20843	19950330
	AU 685933	B2	19980129		
	EP 754684	A1	19970122	EP 1995-913382	19950330
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1144524	A	19970305	CN 1995-192324	19950330
	CN 1094487	B	20021120		
	BR 9507203	A	19970909	BR 1995-7203	19950330
	US 6048885	A	20000411	US 1996-693224	19960821
	US 6268312	B1	20010731	US 1999-370255	19990809
	US 2002032227	A1	20020314	US 2000-728321	20001204
	US 6362212	B2	20020326		
PRAI	JP 1994-87819	A	19940401		
	WO 1995-JP604	W	19950330		
	US 1996-693224	A3	19960821		
	US 1999-370255	A3	19990809		

OS MARPAT 124:146156

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1993:233636 CAPLUS
DN 118:233636
TI Orally active antiviral phenolic diethers
IN Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor M.; Ganguly, Ashit K.; Versace, Richard; Saksena, Anil K.; Pinto, Patrick A.
PA Schering Corp., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 519702	A1	19921223	EP 1992-305551	19920617
	R: PT				
	CA 2111854	AA	19921223	CA 1992-2111854	19920617
	CA 2111854	C	20010109		
	WO 9222520	A1	19921223	WO 1992-US4961	19920617
	W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, MG, MW, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, US				
	RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GN, GR, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9222213	A1	19930112	AU 1992-22213	19920617
	AU 674657	B2	19970109		
	ZA 9204445	A	19930224	ZA 1992-4445	19920617
	EP 590026	A1	19940406	EP 1992-913416	19920617
	EP 590026	B1	19990804		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
	JP 06503839	T2	19940428	JP 1992-501035	19920617
	PL 169699	B1	19960830	PL 1992-301825	19920617
	AT 182874	E	19990815	AT 1992-913416	19920617
	ES 2134808	T3	19991016	ES 1992-913416	19920617
	US 5350772	A	19940927	US 1993-39532	19930326
	US 5559133	A	19960924	US 1993-167812	19931216
	NO 9304677	A	19940218	NO 1993-4677	19931217
	US 5449782	A	19950912	US 1994-287325	19940808
	US 5618849	A	19970408	US 1995-444583	19950519
PRAI	US 1991-717451	A	19910619		
	WO 1992-US4961	A	19920617		
	US 1993-39532	A3	19930326		
	US 1994-287325	A3	19940808		

OS MARPAT 118:233636

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1969:491323 CAPLUS
DN 71:91323
TI Piperidyl and tetrahydropyridyl derivatives of 1,2-propane-diol and 1-mercapto-2-propanol
IN Dall'Asta, Leone; Pedrazzoli, Andrea
PA Societe d'Etudes de Recherches et d'Applications Scientifiques et Medicales E.R.A.S.M.E.
SO Fr., 12 pp.
CODEN: FRXXAK
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 1548392		19681206		
	DE 1695765			DE	
	FR 7084			FR	
	GB 1190770			GB	
	US 3702850		19720000	US	
PRAI	GB		19660823		
	GB		19661121		

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1967:508577 CAPLUS
DN 67:108577
TI 2-Oxazolidones from glycidyl ether reactions with acid amides
AU Iwakura, Yoshio; Izawa, Shinichi
CS Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
SO Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1966), 39(11), 2490-4
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673
DT Journal
LA English

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1966:43770 CAPLUS
DN 64:43770
OREF 64:8163a-f
TI Synthesis of 3,5-substituted 2-oxazolidone derivatives by the reaction between N-arylurethans and substituted phenyl glycidyl ethers
AU Iwakura, Yoshio; Izawa, Shinichi
CS Univ. Tokyo
SO Yuki Gosei Kagaku Kyokaishi (1966), 24(1), 60-5
CODEN: YGKKAE; ISSN: 0037-9980
DT Journal
LA Japanese

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1964:60838 CAPLUS
DN 60:60838
OREF 60:10659d-h,10660a-b
TI Basic dibenzoxepines and dibenzothiepines
PA :C. F. Boehringer & Soehne G.m.b.H.
SO 25 pp.
DT Patent

LA Unavailable

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	BE 623259		19630405	BE	
	GB 950717			GB	
	NL 6508317			NL	
	NL 6508318			NL	
PRAI	DE		19611007		

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1963:33386 CAPLUS
DN 58:33386
OREF 58:5679a-g
TI Development of psychotropic compounds. I. New type ring systems
AU Stach, K.; Spingler, H.
CS C. F. Boehringer & Soehne G.m.b.H., Mannheim-Waldhof, Germany
SO Monatshefte fuer Chemie (1962), 93, 889-95
CODEN: MOCMB7; ISSN: 0026-9247
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1958:6719 CAPLUS
DN 52:6719
OREF 52:1244d-f
TI Aromatic ether and thioether carboxylic acids
PA Henkel & Cie. G. m. b. H.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 773594		19570501	GB	

=> d abs 9

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AB Na 2-hydroxymethylbenzoate (17.4 g.) and 9.4 g. phenol is heated with stirring in boiling xylene 6-8 hrs. to remove the H2O formed to give 11.5 g. 2-phenoxymethylbenzoic acid, converted to its Ph ester, m. 69.degree., difficultly saponifiable with 40% NaOH, by successive reactions with PCl5 and PhOH. Other .omicron.-benzoic acids and their esters prepd. are (.omicron.-ether group, **m.p.** or b.p., and ester group given): PhSCH2, m. 112.degree., n-octyl; BuOCH2, m. 63-4.degree., -; n-octyloxymethyl, m. 66-7.degree., -; 4-MeC6H4OCH2, m. 124.degree., -; 2,4- MeClC6H3OCH2, -, -; 2,4-Cl2C6H3OCH2, m. 167.degree., -; 1-C10H7OCH2, m. 156-7.degree., -; 2-mercaptobenzothiazolylthiomethyl, m. 168-9.degree., -; 4-isoheptylphenoxymethyl, m. 104-5.degree., -; 4-tert-butylphenoxymethyl, m. 140.degree., -; bis[2-(2-phenoxyphenoxy)], m. 250.degree., -; xylenoxymethyl, b3 233-47.degree., n-octyl (b1 223-48.degree.), BuOCH2CH2 (b1 224- 44.degree.); 2-MeC6H4OCH2, m. 152.degree., 2-ethylhexyl (b1 221-4.degree.), benzyl [m. 42.degree. (alc.), b1 248-53.degree.]; and S-2-carboxybenzylthioglycolic acid, m. 146.degree., -. The esters of the acids are useful as plasticizers.

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=> d abs 8

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AB The synthesis of new ring systems was described. o-BrCH2C6H4COBr (139 g.) dissolved in 250 ml. abs. EtOH with stirring and cooling (ice H2O), the soln. treated dropwise with the appropriate Na phenolate or thiophenolate soln. (prepd. by adding 1 mole PhOH or PhSH or the appropriately substituted derivs. of these 2 compds. to 23 g. Na dissolved in 500 ml. abs. EtOH) at room temp. with stirring, the whole boiled 2-3 hrs., cooled, the ppt. filtered off, washed with EtOH, the combined filtrate and washings concd. to 1/3 its vol., treated with H2O, the Et2O layer sepd., washed with 5% aq. NaOH and H2O, dried, evapd., the residue boiled 2-3 hrs. with 500-600 ml. MeOH contg. 50-60 g. KOH, the soln. evapd. in vacuo on a water bath, the residue treated with H2O and Et2O, the aq. layer sepd., filtered, and the filtrate acidified with 6N HCl gave the following 2-(RC6H4ZCH2)C6H4CO2H (I) (R, Z, b.p./mm., **m.p.**, % yield given): H, O, 155-8.degree..div.0.03, 125-6.degree., 69.0; 4-Me, O, 162-7.degree..div.0.05, 126-9.degree., 71.0; 4-MeO, O, 190-5.degree..div.0.1, 176-8.degree., 78.0; 4-Cl, O, 177-80.degree..div.0.1, 162-4.degree., 77.0; 4-Br, O, 190-2.degree..div. 0.03, 182-4.degree., 67.0; 3-Me, O, --, 145-8.degree., 77.0; H, S, 167-72.degree..div. 0.15, 109-12.degree., 84.0; 4-Me, S, 173-8.degree..div.0.05, 128-30.degree., 85.0; 4-MeO, S, 184-90.degree..div.0.1, 116-19.degree., 88.0; 4-Cl, S, 168-72.degree..div.0.05, 128-8.degree., 82.0. Method A. P2O5 (21.0 g.) added portionwise to 14 ml. abs. EtOH initially at room temp. and towards the end at 50-80.degree. (internal temp.), the mixt. heated 1 hr. at 95-100.degree. until the P2O5 had completely reacted, treated with 0.05 mole I (Z = O) at 80-90.degree., heated 30 min. at a definite temp. range, added while hot (80.degree.) to ice H2O with stirring, the product isolated with Et2O, distd. in vacuo, and the distillate treated with ligroine or ligroine-Et2O or recrystd. from iso-PrOH gave the following II (Z = O) [R, reaction temp., b.p./mm., % yield, **m.p.** (iso-PrOH), .lambda. (max. of the conjugation band) (m.mu.) (log .member.) in MeOH and isooctane, resp., .nu. (KBr) (cm.-1) given]: H, 100-10.degree., 142-5.degree..div.0.2, 85.5, 71-2.degree., 267.9 (4.18) and 263.3 (4.21), 1651; 2-Me, 100-10.degree., 147-50.degree..div.0.1, 82.0, 108-9.degree., 268.9 (4.22) and 265.3 (4.23), 1648; 2-MeO, 130-40.degree., 158-62.degree..div.0.05, 81.0, 93.4.degree., 271.0 (4.17) and 265.6 (4.15), 1644; 2-Cl, 130-40.degree., 162-6.degree..div.0.5, 71.5, 126-7.degree., 266.8 (4.19) and 263.6 (4.24), 1649; 3-Me, 100-10.degree. 140-7.degree..div.0.1, 54.0, 71-2.degree. (ligroine-Et2O), 275.0 (4.24) and 270.3 (4.21), 1648. Method B. I (Z = O) (0.025 mole) and 6 ml. SOCl2 boiled 1 hr., the excess SOCl2 removed in vacuo, the residue heated at a definite temp. range (oil bath) while introducing a stream of dry N until the end of evolution of HCl (1-2 hrs.), the product distd. in vacuo, and the distillate further purified as in method A gave the following II (Z = O) (identical b.ps. and m.ps. as in method A) (R, reaction temp., and % yield given): H, 150-60.degree., 71.0; 2-Me, 130-40.degree., 88.5; 2-MeO, 200-20.degree., 42.5; 2-Cl, 150-60.degree., 78.0; 2-Br [b0.05 165-8.degree., m. 135-7.degree. (iso-PrOH)], 150-60.degree., 72.5. Method C. I (Z = S) (0.1 mole) added to 140 g. polyphosphoric acid at 80.degree. with stirring, the mixt. heated 30 min. at a definite range, added while hot (80.degree.) to ice H2O with stirring, the product isolated with Et2O or CH2Cl2, distd. in vacuo, and the distillate further purified as in method A gave the following 11 (Z = S) [R, reaction temp., b.p./mm., % yield, **m.p.** (isoPrOH), .lambda. (max. of the conjugated band) (.mu.) log .member.) in MeOH and isooctane, resp., .nu. (KBr) (cm.-1) given]: H, 100-10.degree., 162-5.degree..div.0.03, 84.5, 86-8.degree., 242.0 (4.34) and 241.4 (4.37), 1651; 2-Me, 100-10.degree., 167-75.degree..div.0.2, 86.5, 119-20.degree., 242.3 (4.37) and 240.6 (4.44), 1633; 2-Cl, 130-40.degree., 175-81.degree..div.0.2, 81.0, 133-4.degree., 243.2 (4.38) and -- (difficultly sol. in isooctane), 1660. 2-Ph-(CH2)3C6H4CO2H (0.1 mole) treated according to method C (30 min. at 150-60.degree.) gave 66.0% III, b0.1 150-3.degree., m. 147-8.degree. (iso-PrOH), .lambda. (max. of the conjugated band) (MeOH) 263.0 m.mu. (log .member. 4.18), .nu. (KBr) 1633 cm.-1.

=> d abs 7

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GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Dibenz[b,e]alkylideneoxepines and-thiepines were prepd. by treating under Grignard conditions 0.05 mole dibenz[b,e]oxepin- (I) or dibenzo[b,e]thiepin-11-one (II) with an aminoalkylmagnesium iodide (from 1.82 g. Mg and 0.075 mole aminoalkyl iodide) to form an11-hydroxy-11-(aminoalkyl)dibenz[b,e]oxepine or-dibenzo[b,e]thiepine, and heating 0.02 mole of the product with 25ml. 7-8N HCl in EtOH. The following III (X = O) (IV) and V (X =O)(VI)were prepd. [R,R1, **m.p.** III (X = O), and **m.p.** IV.HCl (X= O)given]: Me2N, H, 118-19.degree., -[maleate salt 161-4.degree.]; Me2N, Me, 125-7.degree., 176-8.degree.; Me2N, MeO, 107-11.degree., 183-5.degree. (tetrahydrate);Me2N, Cl, 140-4.degree., 216-18.degree.; piperidino, H, 140-3.degree., -(succinate salt m. 136-8.degree.); N'-methyl-N-piperazinyl, H, 151-5.degree., decompd. 256-8.degree.(dihydrate); PhCH2NMe, H, 104-7.degree., -(b0.1 220-30.degree.). The following III (X = S)(VII) and V (X = S) (VIII) were prepd.(R,R1, **m.p.** VII, and **m.p.** VIII given): Me2N, H, 130-2.degree.,216-18.degree.; Me2N, Me, 133-7.degree., 206-8.degree.; Me2N, Cl, 133-7, 2346.degree.(tetrahydrate); piperidino, H, 181-3.degree., 250-1.degree. (dihydrate); and PhCH2NMe, H, 108-9.degree., b0.15 210-25.degree.. VI (R = Me2N,R1 = H), VIII (R = Me2N, R1 = H), VIII (R =Me2N, R1 = Cl), and 11-3-(N'-methyl-N-piperazinyl)propylidenedibenzo[b,e] thiepine-HCl, m.255-7.degree., were prepd. in a one stage process. I, m. 71-2.degree., was prepd. in 85.5% yield by adding portionwise 129 g.P2O5 to 85 ml. EtOH with cooling (50-80.degree.), heating the mixt. 1 hr. at 95-100.degree., adding at 90.degree. 68.4 g. o-(phenoxymethylbenzoic acid (IX) in 2 portions, heating the mixt. 15 min. at 100.degree. after the first addn. and 30 min. after the second, pouring the mixt. onto ice and extg. with Et2O. Similarly were prepd. the following derivs. (substituent given): 2-Me (X), m. 108-9.degree. (iso-PrOH); 2-MeO(XI), m. 93-4.degree.; 2-Cl (XII), m. 126-7.degree.; and 3-Me, m. 71-2.degree., with polyphosphoric acid or H3PO4 and P2O5 as dehydrating agents. II m. 88-9.degree., and its 2-Me, m. 119-20.degree.;2-Cl, m. 130-2.degree.; and 2-MeO, m. 89-90.degree.. IX, m. 125-6.degree., was prepd.in 69% yield by dissolving 367.5 g. o-BrC6H4CH2Br in 660 ml. abs. EtOH at 10.degree., adding dropwise to the mixt. at room temp. a soln. prepd. from 62 g. Na, 1320 ml. EtOH, and 250 g. PhOH, refluxing the mixt. 2 hrs., filtering and evapg. the filtrate,decompg. the residue with H2O and Et2O, sepg., washing,and evapg. the Et2O ext., refluxing the residue 2 hrs. with 130 g. KOH and 1200 ml. MeOH, evapg., extg. the residue with H2O and Et2O, and acidifying the aq. ext. Similarly were prepd. the following o[p-(R-substituted) phenoxymethyl]benzoic acids (R and **m.p.** given): Me, 118-20.degree.; MeO, 176-8.degree.; and Cl, 162-4.degree.. o(m-Methylphenoxymethyl)benzoic acid m. 145-8.degree.. The following o(p-[R-substituted) phenylthiomethyl] benzoic acids were prepd. R and **m.p.** given): H, 106-9.degree.; Cl, 125-8.degree.; Me, 128-31.degree.; and MeO, 116-19.degree.. I was also prepd. in 61% yield by heating under N 5 g.o-phenoxymethylbenzoyl chloride (XIII) 2.5 hrs. at 100-10 then 0.5 hrs. at 150-60.degree. and distg. in vacuo. Alternatively I was prepd. by heating 5 g. XI 5 hrs. in 5 ml. xylene; or by heating 11.4 g. IX 8hrs. in 12 ml. xylene with 4.5 ml. SOCl2; or, preferably, by refluxing 5.7 g. IX 2 hrs. with 5 ml. SOCl2, removing excess SOCl2, and heating the residue .apprx.2 hrs. under N at150-60.degree.; or by adding 6.7 g. AlCl3 to 12.3 g. XIII in 45 ml. CS2 and 10 ml. PhNO2, keeping the mixt. 5 hrs. at room temp., refluxing 1 hr., pouring the mixt. on ice, and washing the org. ext. with 2% NaHCO3, 5% NaOH, and H2O, and evapg. in vacuo. Similarly were prepd. X, XI, XII, and 2-bromodibenz[b,e]oxepine-11-one, m. 135-7.degree. (iso-PrOH). XIII, m. 48-51, was prepd. in 93% yield by refluxing 3 hrs. 45.6 g. IX and 73 ml. SOCl2,evapg. the mixt. in vacuo, and recrystg. from MeOH, or by adding dropwise at 20-5.degree. 7 ml. SOCl2 in 10 ml. CHCl3 to 10.6 g.IX in 25 ml. CHCl3 and refluxing 8 hrs. The title compds. are tranquilizers.

=> d abs 5-6

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Reaction between acetanilides and aryl glycidyl ethers using tertiary amines as catalysts gave 2-oxazolidone derivs. if an electron-withdrawing group, CCl3, or CF3, is present in the acid component of the acid amide. Me, Ph, or p-ClC6H4 groups in the acid component of the acid amide gave N-(3-phenoxy-2-hydroxypropyl)aniline (I) and N,N-bis(3-phenoxy-2-hydroxyproypl)aniline (II). These results suggest that the nucleophilic attack of the imide group of the acid amide on the epoxy ring occurred easily but when the acid component of the acid amide is a Me group the acyl reaction gave I since C-C bond scission was difficult. F3CCOCl (13.3 g.) in 60 ml. Me2CO was added with stirring at -10.degree. to a soln. of 9.3 g. p-EtOC6H4NH2 and 10.1 g. Et3N in 100 ml. Me2CO and the mixt. was kept 1 hr. at room temp. to give 72% .alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-trifluoro-p-ethoxyacetanilide m. 139-40.degree.. Similarly were prepd. the following RNHCOR'(R,R', and **m.p.** given): Ph, CCl3, 91-3.degree.; p-MeC6H4, CCl3, 110.5-11.5.degree.; p-EtOC6H4, CCl3, 124-6.degree.; p-ClC6H4, CCl3, 124.5-5.5.degree.; p-MeO2CC6H4, CCl3, 115-18.degree.; p-PhN:NC6H4, CCl3, 143-5.degree.; Ph, CF3, 88-9.degree.; p-MeC6H4, CF3, 109-11.degree.; p-ClC6H4, CF3, 122-3.degree.; o-MeC6H4, CF3, 79-80.degree.; Ph, Me, 113-14.degree.; Ph, Ph, 131-2.degree.; Ph, p-ClC6H4, 116-17.degree.; Ph, Ph2CH, 91-3.degree.; Ph, ClCH2, 163.5-4.0.degree.; Ph, Cl2CH, 208-9.degree.; Ph, CCl3, 193-4.degree.(?); Ph, p-O2NC6H4, 179-80.degree.; Ph, p-O2NC6H4CH2, 205-6.degree.; Ph, HCF2CF2, 66-8.degree.; Ph, NCCH2, 194-5.degree.. NaOMe (54 g.) in 400 ml. MeOH was added to a mixt. of 128.5 g. p-chlorophenol and 370 g. epichlorohydrin with stirring during 1 hr. at room temp. and the mixt. stirred an addnl. hr. to give 78% p-chlorophenyl glycidyl ether, b2 115-16.degree., n25D 1.5419. Triethylenediamine (0.1 g.) was added to a mixt. of 13.5 g. acetanilide and 15 g. phenyl glycidyl ether, heated to 100.degree. to soln., then heated 2 hrs. at 100.degree., cooled, and poured into a soln. of 100 g. Ac2O in 80 g. pyridine and kept overnight at room temp. to give 9.5 g. II diacetate and 9.8 g. I diacetate. Phenyl glycidyl ether (4.5 g.) was added to 9.5 g. PhNH2 at 120.degree. over 1 hr. and kept an addnl. 15 min. to give 80.9% I, m. 60-2.degree.. I was acetylated by pyridine and Ac2O to give the diacetate, m. 96-7.degree.. Phenyl glycidyl ether (4.5 g.) in 50 ml. benzene was added to a boiling soln. 6.5 g. I in 30 ml. benzene, the mixt. refluxed 1 hr., benzene removed, and the residue dissolved in pyridine-Ac2O mixt. and kept 1 day to give 59.7% II diacetate, m. 171-2.degree.. A mixt. of 7.2 g. .alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.-trichloroacetanilide, 4.5 g. phenyl glycidyl ether, and 0.1 g. triethylenediamine was heated 2 hrs. at 100.degree. to give 3-phenyl-5-phenoxymethyl-2-oxazolidone, m. 138-9.degree.. Similarly from the trichloro and trifluoro derivs. the following III were prepd. (R, R1, % yield, and **m.p.** given): Ph, p-O2NC6H4, 70, 198-9.degree.; Ph, p-MeO2CC6H4, 78, 144-6.degree.; Ph, p-ClC6H4, 75, 192-4.degree.; Ph, p-MeC6H4, 85, 197-8.degree.; Ph, p-tert-BuC6H4, 80, 138-40.degree.; Ph, o-MeC6H4, 73, 91-4.degree.; Ph, .beta.-naphthyl, 88, 206-8.degree.; p-MeC6H4, Ph, 87, 149-51.degree..

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GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB I is synthesized by the reaction of R1NHCO2Et with II. In an example, 16.5 g. PhNHCO2Et is heated with 15.0 g. phenyl glycidyl ether 30 min. at 90.degree. in the presence of 0.5 g. NEt3 to give I (R1 = R2 = Ph), m. 139-40.degree. (Me2CO), almost quant. Similarly are prepd. the following I (R1, R2, and **m.p.** given): p-O2NC6H4, Ph, 162-3.degree. (Me2CO); p-ClC6H4, Ph, 158-60.degree. (Me2CO); p-EtOC6H4, Ph, 131-3.degree. (Me2CO); p-tolyl, Ph, 149-51.degree. (Me2CO); 2-pyridyl, Ph, 115-16.degree. (EtOH); 1-naphthyl, Ph, 129-30.degree. (EtOH); 2-naphthyl, Ph, 165-7.degree. (Me2CO); .omicron.-Cl-C6H4, Ph, 121.5-2.5.degree. (EtOH); .omicron.-tolyl, Ph, 115-16.degree. (EtOH); p-AcOC6H4, Ph, 195-7.degree. (Me2CO); p-EtOCOC6H4, Ph, 146-9.degree. (EtOH); Ph, p-O2NC6H4, 198-9.degree. (Me2CO); Ph, p-AcOC6H4, 144-6.degree.

(EtOH); Ph, p-ClC6H4, 192-4.degree. (Me2CO); Ph, p-tolyl, 197-8.degree. (Me2CO); Ph, p-Me3CC6H4, 138-40.degree. (EtOH); Ph, .omicron.-tolyl, 91-4.degree. (EtOH); Ph, 1-naphthyl, 132-4.degree. (EtOH); Ph, 2-naphthyl, 206-8.degree. (Me2CO); p-ClC6H4, p-O2NC6H4, 168-70.degree. (dioxane); p-ClC6H4, p-AcOC6H4, 142-4.degree. (EtOH); p-ClC6H4, p-ClC6H4, 183-6.degree. (Me2CO); p-ClC6H4, p-tolyl, 205-7.degree. (Me2CO); p-ClC6H4, p-Me3CC6H4, 145-7.degree. (EtOH-Me2CO); p-ClC6H4, .omicron.-tolyl, 120-2.degree. (EtOH); p-ClC6H4, 1-naphthyl, 137-9.degree. (EtOH); p-ClC6H4, 2-naphthyl, 216-18.degree. (Me2CO); p-EtOC6H4, p-O2N-C6H4, 150-2.degree. (EtOH); p-EtOC5H4, p-AcOC6H4, 119-21.degree. (EtOH); p-EtOC6H4, p-ClC6H4, 174-6.degree. (Me2CO); p-EtO-C6H4, p-tolyl, 181-3.degree. (Me2CO); p-EtOC6H4, p-Me3CC6H4, 125-7.degree. (EtOH); p-EtOC6H4, .omicron.-tolyl, 111-13.degree. (EtOH); p-EtO-C6H4, 1-naphthyl, 120-2.degree. (EtOH); p-EtOC6H4, 2-naphthyl, 196-7.degree. (Me2CO); p-tolyl, p-O2NC6H4, 170-2.degree. (Me2CO); p-tolyl, p-AcOC6H4, 136-8.degree. (EtOH); p-tolyl, p-ClC6H4, 199-201.degree. (Me2CO); p-tolyl, p-tolyl, 198-9.degree. (Me2CO); p-tolyl, p-Me3CC6H4, 151-3.degree. (EtOH-Me2CO); p-tolyl, .omicron.-tolyl, 100-2.degree. (EtOH); p-tolyl, 1-naphthyl, 123-5.degree. (EtOH); p-tolyl, 2-naphthyl, 196-8.degree. (Me2CO); 2-pyridyl, p-O2NC6H4, 197-9.degree. (Me2CO); 2-pyridyl, p-AcOC6H4, 132-4.degree. (EtOH); 2-pyridyl, p-ClC6H4, 181-3.degree. (Me2CO); 2-pyridyl, p-tolyl, 171-3.degree. (Me2CO); 2-pyridyl, p-Me3CC6H4, 112-14.degree. (EtOH); 2-pyridyl, .omicron.-tolyl, 126-8.degree. (EtOH); 2-pyridyl, 1-naphthyl, 147-9.degree. (EtOH); 2-pyridyl, 2-naphthyl, 171-3.degree. (EtOH-Me2CO); 1-naphthyl, p-O2NC6H4, 179-81.degree. (Me2CO); 1-naphthyl, p-AcOC6H4, 126-8.degree. (EtOH); 1-naphthyl, p-ClC6H4, 144-6.degree. (EtOH); 1-naphthyl, p-tolyl, 146-8.degree. (EtOH); 1-naphthyl, p-Me3CC6H4, 148-50.degree. (EtOH-Me2CO); 1-naphthyl, .omicron.-tolyl, 140-1.degree. (EtOH-Me2CO); 1-naphthyl, 1-naphthyl, 157-9.degree. (EtOH); 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 146-8.degree. (EtOH-Me2CO); 2-naphthyl, p-O2NC6H4, 223-5.degree. (Me2CO); 2-naphthyl, p-AcOC6H4, 159-61.degree. (EtOH-Me2CO); 2-naphthyl, p-ClC6H4, 207-8.degree. (Me2CO); 2-naphthyl, p-tolyl, 214-16.degree. (Me2CO); 2-naphthyl, p-Me3CC6H4, 161-3.degree. (EtOH-Me2CO); 2-naphthyl, .omicron.-tolyl, 145-7.degree. (EtOH-Me2CO); 2-naphthyl, 1-naphthyl, 138-40.degree. (EtOH-Me2CO); 2-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 201-3.degree. (Me2CO); .omicron.-ClC6H4, p-ClC6H4, 124-5.degree. (EtOH); .omicron.-ClC6H4, p-tolyl, 103-4.degree. (EtOH); .omicron.-ClC6H4, p-Me3CC6H4, 111-12.degree. (EtOH); .omicron.-ClC6H4, 2-naphthyl, 136-7.degree. (EtOH); .omicron.-tolyl, p-ClC6H4, 90-2.degree. (EtOH); .omicron.-tolyl, p-tolyl, 84-5.degree. (EtOH); .omicron.-tolyl, p-Me3CC6H4, 101-2.degree. (EtOH); .omicron.-tolyl, 2-naphthyl, 129-30.degree. (EtOH).

=> s d l5 1-14 ibib abs hitstr
MISSING OPERATOR D L5
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> d l5 1-14 ibib abs hitstr

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:673836 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:214121
TITLE: Preparation of ester group-containing ethers, sulfides, or amines
INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Takashi; Kimura, Kazuhiko; Watanabe, Ryuzo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

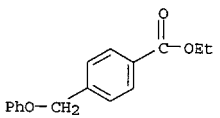
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003238483	A2	20030827	JP 2002-33867	20020212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-33867 20020212
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:214121

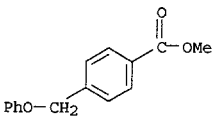
AB R4Y(CR1R2)m(L1)nCO2R6 (I; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; R4 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R6 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; Y = O, S, NR7; L1 = O, S, CO, SO2, NR8, alkylene, arylene; R7 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, sulfonyl; R8 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, acyl, sulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl; m = 1-10; n = 0-10; R7 may be bonded to R4 forming a ring) are prepd. by reacting X(CR1R2)m(L1)nCO2R3 (II; R1, R2, L1, m, n = same as above; R3 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; X = halo) with R4YH (R4, Y = same as above) in R5OH (R5 = alkyl, cycloalkyl; R5 .noteq. R3). Use of R5OH which is different from alc. components of II, i.e. R3OH, reduces formation of carboxylic acids formed upon hydrolysis of products I. The reaction may be carried out in the presence of anhyd. metal salts capable of releasing water of crystn. upon heating. 2,5-BuO(tert-C8H17)C6H3SH was added to EtOH, mixed with Br(CH2)5CO2C8H17 at room temp., and the mixt. was heated under reflux for 3 h to give a product contg. 2,5-BuO(tert-C8H17)C6H3S(CH2)5CO2Et 6.1, 2,5-BuO(tert-C8H17)C6H3S(CH2)5CO2C8H17 (III) 88.3, and 2,5-BuO(tert-C8H17)C6H3S(CH2)5CO2H (IV, impurity) 1.6%, vs. 92.2% III and 3.6% IV for a control using octanol instead of EtOH as a **solvent.**

IT **56442-41-2P 124397-37-1P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of ester group-contg. (thio)ethers or amines from haloesters and alcs., thiols, or amines in alcs. different from alc. components of the esters)

RN 56442-41-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-(phenoxymethyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124397-37-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-(phenoxymethyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



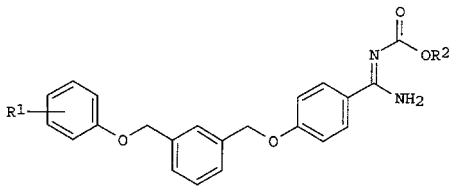
L5 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:523500 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:107153
TITLE: Procedure for the production of aryl iminomethyl carbamic acid esters
INVENTOR(S): Brandenburg, Joerg; Soyka, Rainer; Schmid, Rolf; Anderskewitz, Ralf; Bauer, Rolf; Hamm, Rainer; Kroeber, Jutta

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma K.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

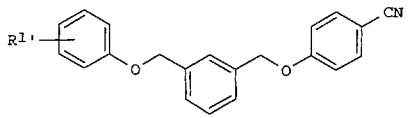
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10000907	A1	20010719	DE 2000-10000907	20000112
US 2001009958	A1	20010726	US 2001-757253	20010109
US 6417382	B2	20020709		
WO 2001051457	A2	20010719	WO 2001-EP262	20010111
WO 2001051457	A3	20020117		
W: AE, AU, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
BR 2001007551	A	20021008	BR 2001-7551	20010111
EP 1250318	A2	20021023	EP 2001-942357	20010111
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR				
JP 2003523328	T2	20030805	JP 2001-551839	20010111
EE 200200392	A	20031015	EE 2002-392	20010111
US 2002137963	A1	20020926	US 2002-138955	20020505
NO 2002003348	A	20020711	NO 2002-3348	20020711
BG 106916	A	20030430	BG 2002-106916	20020712

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10000907 A 20000112
US 2000-177378P P 20000124
US 2001-757253 A1 20010109
WO 2001-EP262 W 20010111

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:107153; MARPAT 135:107153
GI



I



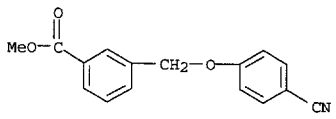
II

AB The title compds. [I; C1-3 alkyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, Ph, PhCH2, (un)substituted C(CH3)2Ph; R2 = C1-3 alkyl, PhCH2] [e.g., Et [[4-[3-[4-[1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]phenoxymethyl]benzyloxy]pheny l]iminomethyl]carbamate] are prepd. in high yield by the reaction of benzonitriles (II) in an arom. or ether **solvent** with lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, or potassium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, followed by reaction of the intermediate with carbonate ester halide R2OCX (X = Cl, Br, OR2) followed by treatment with aq. HCl to give a hydrochloride salt of I.

IT **167569-28-0P**, Methyl 3-(4-cyanophenoxymethyl)benzoate
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(procedure for the prodn. of aryl iminomethyl carbamic acid esters)

RN 167569-28-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(4-cyanophenoxy)methyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

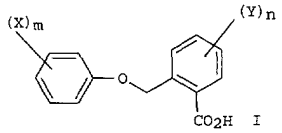


L5 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:277952 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:278989
TITLE: Method for drying water- and/or **solvent**-wet 2-(phenoxymethyl)benzoic acids
INVENTOR(S): Isak, Heinz; Lambert, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000023413	A1	20000427	WO 1999-EP7826	19991015
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 19848200	A1	20000427	DE 1998-19848200	19981020
EP 1123266	A1	20010816	EP 1999-950745	19991015
EP 1123266	B1	20030528		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002527499	T2	20020827	JP 2000-577141	19991015
AT 241583	E	20030615	AT 1999-950745	19991015

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1998-19848200 A 19981020
WO 1999-EP7826 W 19991015

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:278989
GI

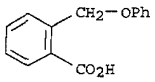


AB 2-(Phenoxymethyl)benzoic acids (I; X, Y = halogen, C-org. radical; m = 0-5; n = 0-4) [e.g., 2-[(2-methylphenoxy)methyl]benzoic acid], wet with water and/or a **solvent** (e.g., methanol), are efficiently dried at 1-25.degree. above the I m.p.

IT **724-98-1DP**, 2-(Phenoxymethyl)benzoic acid, derivs.
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
(method for drying water- and/or **solvent**-wet 2-(phenoxymethyl)benzoic acids)

RN 724-98-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:702036 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:358800
TITLE: Preparation of 6,11-dihydrodibenz[b,e]oxepin-11-ones
INVENTOR(S): Nishizawa, Susumu; Ueno, Hiroki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumika Fine Chemicals Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09278774	A2	19971028	JP 1996-111952	19960408

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-111952 19960408
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:358800; MARPAT 127:358800
GI

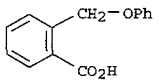
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Oxepinones I (R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, C1-4 alkyl, OH, F, Cl, Br, nitrile, NO2, C1-3 dialkylamino, C1-4 alkoxy, etc.; R3 = H, F, Cl, Br, nitrile, NO2, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, C1-4 alkoxycarbonyl; n = 0-4) are prepd. by reaction of phenols II (R1, R2, n = same as I) with phthalides III (R3 = same as I) in the presence of MeONa at 150-180.degree., chlorination of IV (R1, R2, R3, n = same as I) with SOCl2 in PhNO2 in the presence of catalytic amt. of DMF, and without isolation of acid chlorides cyclocondensation with catalytic amt. of Lewis acids. 3-FC6C4OH was treated with phthalide in the presence of MeONa at 155-160.degree. for 4 h to give 78% 2-(3-fluorophenoxymethyl)benzoic acid, which was chlorinated with SOCl2 in PhNO2 in the presence of DMF at 80.degree. for 2 h and cyclocondensed using AlCl3 at 20 .degree. for 2 h to give 88% 3-fluoro-6,11-dihydrodibenz[b,e]oxepin-11-one.

IT **724-98-1P**, 2-Phenoxymethylbenzoic acid **728-96-1P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of dihydrodibenzoxepinones by ring opening of phthalides with phenols, chlorination, and cyclocondensation)

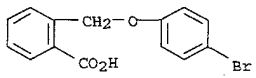
RN 724-98-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 728-96-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(4-bromophenoxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:38276 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:38276
TITLE: Open-chain nitrogen compounds. Part XV. A kinetic study of the hydrolysis of 1-aryl-3-[(aryloxy)methyl]-3-methyltriazenes and related triazenes
AUTHOR(S): Vaughan, Keith; Hooper, Donald L.; Merrin, Marcus P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Saint Mary's Univ., Halifax, NS, B3H 3C3, Can.
SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1992), 70(8), 2224-33
CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

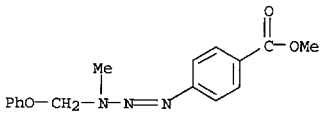
AB The kinetics of hydrolysis of 4-MeOCOC6H4N:NNMeCH2OC6H4R-4 (I; R = OMe, Me, H, Cl, Br, CO2Me, CN, NO2) were studied over the pH range 2-7.5. I decompd. more slowly at pH 7.5 than the (hydroxymethyl)triazenes, ArN:NMeCH2OH; the hydrolysis was favored by electron-withdrawing R. A mixed isopropanol/buffer system was used to improve soly. of I. Lowering the pH increased the rate of hydrolysis, and under strongly acidic conditions an electron-withdrawing R substituent actually slowed the reaction. A Hammett plot of the pseudo-first-order rate const., Kobs, was curved, indicating that two or more mechanisms operated simultaneously and that the contribution of each was substituent-dependent. A plot of kobs vs. [buffer] was linear; the slope of the plot afforded the rate const., kb, for the buffer-catalyzed reaction for each substituent. A Hammett plot of kb vs. .sigma. was linear with .rho. = +0.55, suggesting that the buffer-catalyzed reaction involved nucleophilic displacement of the phenoxy group by the buffer anion. Further anal. afforded the specific acid-catalyzed rate consts., kH+, for each substituent; this component of the reaction has a neg. .rho., consistent with a mechanism involving protonation at the ether oxygen. The postulation that specific acid catalysis is a component of the reaction mechanism was confirmed by the

observation of a **solvent** deuterium isotope effect, 2.28 > kH/kD > 1.60. Only I (R = CN, NO2) showed any spontaneous decompn.

IT **142273-09-4**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(hydrolysis of, kinetics of)

RN 142273-09-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-methyl-3-(phenoxymethyl)-1-triazenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:570979 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:170979
TITLE: Preparation of 2-(phenoxymethyl)benzoic acids from peroxides and phthalides
INVENTOR(S): Wolf, Bernd; Benoit, Remy; Sauter, Hubert; Wingert, Horst; Hepp, Michael; Kuekenhoehner, Thomas; Grammenos, Wassilios
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 7 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

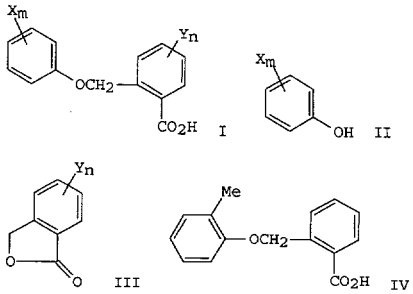
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4042283	A1	19920702	DE 1990-4042283	19901231
EP 493711	A1	19920708	EP 1991-121148	19911210
EP 493711	B1	19960925		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
EP 712835	A2	19960522	EP 1996-101025	19911210
EP 712835	A3	19960605		
EP 712835	B1	19970820		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
EP 712833	A2	19960522	EP 1996-101038	19911210
EP 712833	A3	19960605		
EP 712833	B1	19970903		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
EP 718279	A1	19960626	EP 1996-101039	19911210
EP 718279	B1	19970924		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
AT 143356	E	19961015	AT 1991-121148	19911210
ES 2091278	T3	19961101	ES 1991-121148	19911210
AT 157079	E	19970915	AT 1996-101025	19911210
AT 157643	E	19970915	AT 1996-101038	19911210
AT 158569	E	19971015	AT 1996-101039	19911210
ES 2105903	T3	19971016	ES 1996-101025	19911210
ES 2105904	T3	19971016	ES 1996-101038	19911210
ES 2107923	T3	19971201	ES 1996-101039	19911210
US 5221762	A	19930622	US 1991-806295	19911213
IL 100387	A1	19970610	IL 1991-100387	19911216
IL 116442	A1	19970610	IL 1991-116442	19911216
IL 116443	A1	19970610	IL 1991-116443	19911216
JP 04295454	A2	19921020	JP 1991-338127	19911220
JP 3343263	B2	20021111		
JP 2000256273	A2	20000919	JP 2000-100964	19911220
JP 3378555	B2	20030217		
AU 9190082	A1	19920702	AU 1991-90082	19911224
AU 641579	B2	19930923		
CA 2058553	AA	19920701	CA 1991-2058553	19911230
HU 61264	A2	19921228	HU 1991-4162	19911230
HU 209283	B	19940428		
JP 2002356468	A2	20021213	JP 2002-116019	20020418
JP 3378576	B2	20030217		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

DE 1990-4042271	A	19901231
DE 1990-4042272	A	19901231
DE 1990-4042273	A	19901231
DE 1990-4042280	A	19901231
DE 1990-4042282	A	19901231
DE 1990-4042283	A	19901231
EP 1991-121148	A3	19911210
IL 1991-100387	A3	19911216
JP 1991-338127	A3	19911220

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 117:170979; MARPAT 117:170979

GI

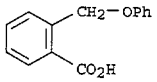


AB Title compds. (I; X, Y = halo, alkyl, alkoxy, CF3; m = 0-4; n = 0-3), were prepd. by a) conversion of phenol II to a phenolate by treatment with base, b) mixing the phenolate soln. with lactone III, c) distn. of **solvent** and heating of the resultant mixt. to 50-250.degree.. Thus, o-cresol was stirred with NaOMe in MeOH at 50.degree.; phthalide was added and **solvent** was distd. off. The residue was heated at 200.degree. to give 89% title compd. IV.

IT **724-98-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, from phenol and phthalide)

RN 724-98-1 CAPLUS

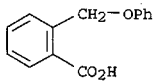
CN Benzoic acid, 2-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:207175 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:207175
TITLE: 6,11-Dihydrodibenzo[b,e]oxepin-11-one
INVENTOR(S): Fuchs, Oszkar; Nemes, Andras; Toldy, Lajos; Kasztreiner, Endre; Lazar, Arpad; Somogyi, Tibor; Balogh, Tibor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gyogyszerkutato Intezet, Hung.
SOURCE: Hung. Teljes, 9 pp.
CODEN: HUXXBU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Hungarian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

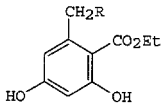
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
HU 34969	O	19850528	HU 1983-2142	19830616
HU 192812	B	19870728		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: HU 1983-2142 19830616
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 104:207175
AB 6,11-Dihydrodibenz[b,e]oxepin-11-one (I) is prepd. by the cyclization of 2-PhOCH2C6H4COCl (II) (prepd. from the parent acid and SOCl2) in an arom. **solvent** at 60-120.degree. in the presence of Fe or alk. earth metal or oxide. Thus II (freshly prepd. from 6.84 kg the parent acid) in 20 L benzene was heated with 70 g freshly-reduced Fe to give 5.25 kg I. I is the starting material in the synthesis of doxepin.
IT **724-98-1**
RL: PROC (Process)
(conversion of, into acid chloride)
RN 724-98-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

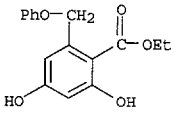


L5 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:474309 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:74309
TITLE: Studies on ketene and its derivatives. Part 89. Ethyl 4-substituted acetoacetates: synthesis and reaction with diketene
AUTHOR(S): Kato, Tetsuzo; Sato, Masayuki; Kimura, Hitochi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Inst., Tohoku Univ., Sendai, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1979), (2), 529-32
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

GI



AB The benzoates I (R = Br, OEt, OPh, OCH2Ph, SPh, OAc) were prepd. (8-33%) by reaction of diketene with RCH2COCH2CO2Et (II). II (R = OEt, OPh, OCH2Ph, SPh, OAc) were obtained (44-70%) from II (R = Br) by reaction with NaR.
IT **71027-67-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 71027-67-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2,4-dihydroxy-6-(phenoxymethyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

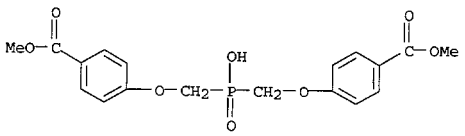


L5 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:146640 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:146640
TITLE: Synthesis of a copolymer from bis[p-(carbomethoxy)phenoxymethyl]phosphinic acid, dimethyl terephthalate, or dimethyl sebacate and ethylene glycol
AUTHOR(S): Borisov, G.; Devedzhiev, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Sofia, Bulg.
SOURCE: Izvestiya na Otdelenieto za Khimicheski Nauki (Bulgarska Akademiya na Naukite) (1972), 5(4), 553-9
CODEN: IOKNA5; ISSN: 0525-0889
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Bulgarian
AB Bis[p-(methoxycarbonyl)phenoxymethyl]phosphinic acid (I) [**47554-39-2**] improved the thermal stability and fire resistance of poly(ethylene sebacate) [25034-96-2] and poly(ethylene terephthalate) [25038-59-9] copolymers. The polycondensation was carried out in the melt and the copolymers were sol. in basic **solvents**.
IT **51749-75-8 51749-76-9**
RL: USES (Uses)
(fire-resistant thermally-stable)
RN 51749-75-8 CAPLUS
CN Decanedioic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with dimethyl 4,4'-[phosphinicobis(methyleneoxy)]bis[benzoate] and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

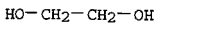
CRN 47554-39-2

CMF C18 H19 O8 P



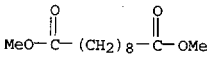
CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



CM 3

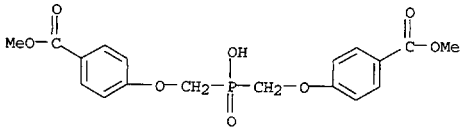
CRN 106-79-6
CMF C12 H22 O4



RN 51749-76-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with dimethyl 4,4'-[phosphinicobis(methyleneoxy)]bis[benzoate] and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

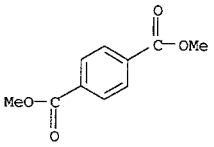
CM 1

CRN 47554-39-2
CMF C18 H19 O8 P



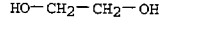
CM 2

CRN 120-61-6
CMF C10 H10 O4

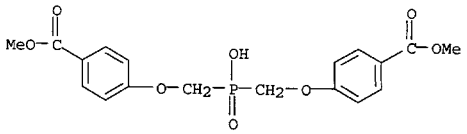


CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



L5 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:44024 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:44024
TITLE: Obtaining bis(p-carboxyphenoxymethyl)phosphinic acid, its esters, and polyesters
AUTHOR(S): Borisov, G.; Devedzhiev, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Sofia, Bulg.
SOURCE: Doklady Bolgarskoi Akademii Nauk (1972), 25(6), 759-62
CODEN: DBANAD; ISSN: 0366-8681
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Bis(p-carboxyphenoxymethyl)phosphinic acid (I) [**37394-15-3**] was prepd. by treatment of p-HOC6H4CO2Me with Na and (ClCH2)2P(O)OH followed by sapon. with alc. K peroxide; I was copolymd. with each of 5 diols to give polyesters which were fire resistant and self-extinguishing. The polyesters had softening temps. .sim.300.deg., were insol. in ordinary org. **solvents** but sol. in org. and inorg. bases, and were capable of being drawn into fibers.
IT **47554-39-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 47554-39-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[phosphinicobis(methyleneoxy)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



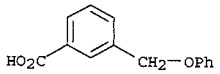
L5 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:105074 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:105074
TITLE: Substituent effects in infrared spectroscopy. I. The O-H stretching frequencies in monomeric benzoic acids
AUTHOR(S): Exner, Otto; Svatek, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cesk. Akad. Ved, Prague, Czech.

SOURCE: Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (1971), 36(2), 534-43
CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0010-0765
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

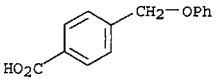
AB The O-H stretching frequencies of 60 meta- and para-substituted benzoic acids were measured in dil. CCl4 soln. The IR values were correlated by the Hammett equation with normal .sigma. consts. and slope .rho. = -11.7 cm-1 on the one hand, and by the equation vp-v0 = 1.14 (vm-v0) on the other hand, where the frequency v0 refers to the unsubstituted compd. The validity of the latter for substituents without an .alpha. lone electron pair was confirmed even in IR spectroscopy. Somewhat lesser accuracy of the Hammett correlation is probably due to a different **solvent** than used in detg. the .sigma. consts.; deviations of a systematic character were not obsd.

IT **31719-75-2 31719-76-3**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(spectrum of, IR)

RN 31719-75-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 31719-76-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

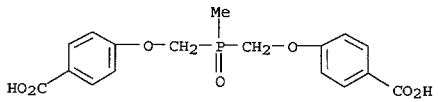


L5 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:121634 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:121634
TITLE: Syntheses based on tetramethylolphosphonium chloride. Some transformations of tris(chloromethyl)phosphine and methylbis(chloromethyl)phosphine oxide
AUTHOR(S): Tsvetkov, E. N.; Borisov, G.; Sivriev, Kh.; Malevannaya, R. A.; Kabachnik, M. I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Elementoorg. Soedin., Moscow, USSR
SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1970), 40(2), 285-91
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Addn. of 350 g (HOCH2)4PCl to 1680 g PCl5 in 2 l. CCl4 at reflux and heating 4 hr gave 97% (ClCH2)4PCl (I), m. 198-9.degree.. I (200 g) treated with 60.7 g NaOH in 300 ml H2O at 10-15.degree. in 400 ml H2O-400 ml CHCl3 until alk. to phenolphthalein, gave 81.5% (ClCH2) 3P (II), b2 56-7.degree., d20 1.4204, n20D 1.5530, which on standing deposited a flaky colorless solid of undetd. compn.; during evapn. of the **solvent** from II the temp. must be held under 90.degree. as explosions occurred at 100.degree. or higher. II and 24% NaOH at 10-20.degree., then at reflux 3 hr until homogeneous gave MeP(O)(CH2Cl)2 (III), b7 149-50.degree., m. 49-50.degree.. III also formed after similar heating of II with H2O alone. Heated with NaOAc-AcOH 6 hr at 200.degree. III gave the diacetate, b5 16 3-4.degree., 1.2326, 1.4670, also prepd. from II and AcOH-AcONa 10 hr at 150.degree.. Heating II with EtSH-EtSNa 9 hr at 130.degree. in Et2O in an autoclave gave 84% (EtSCH2)3P, b2 137-8.degree., 1.0749, 1.5665. MeP(O)(CH2Cl)2 (IV) and Et2NH in 15 hr at 125.degree. gave 49% MeP(O)(CH2NEt2)2, b2.cntdot.5 118-19.degree., 0.9391, 1.4681. Heating 3 g IV and 10 g Ph3P in Me2NCHO 12 hr at 150-60.degree. gave o n addn. of Me2CO 67.5% (Ph3PCH2)2P(O)Me++2Cl-, m. 300-1.5.degree.. IV (4 g) in MePh and a reaction product of 1.37 g Na and 10 ml MeOCH2CH2OH in MePh gave in 6 hr refluxing 53.5% MeP(O)(CH2OCH2CH2OMe)2, b5 185-6.degree., 1.1117, 1.4625. Similarly was prepd. 52% MeP(O)(CH2OCH2CH2OBu)2, b5 210-11.5.degree., 1.0082, 1.4547. PhONa similarly gave 83% MeP(O)(CH2OPh)2, m. 96-7.degree.. Similarly was prepd. 80% p-tolyl analog, m. 122-4.degree.; 79% p-nitrophenyl analog, m. 169-70.degree.; m-nitrophenyl analog, m. 90-1.degree.; p-carbomethoxyphenyl analog, m. 133-5.degree.; p-carboxyphenyl analog, m. 295-6.degree.; m-isomer, m. 142-3.degree..

IT **26344-37-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 26344-37-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(methylphosphinylidene)bis(methyleneoxy)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:4124 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:4124
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:719c-e,720a-b
TITLE: Dibenzo[b,e]oxepin-11-ones
INVENTOR(S): Bloom, B. M.; Tretter, J. R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chas. Pfizer & Co. Inc.
SOURCE: 45 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 641498		19640618	BE	
GB 1018995			GB	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19620313

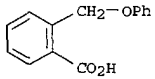
AB The title compds. (I) were prepd. from the corresponding dibenzoxepin-11-one (II) and RR1NCH2CH2CH2MgCl (III) and the resulting carbinol (IV) was dehydrated to I with mineral acids. Some salts of I were separated as salts of the cis and trans isomer by fractional crystn. The given synthesis affords a mixt. of 18% cis and 82% trans I. I are used as drugs in mental depression. The cis isomer is much more active than the trans one. .omicron.-BrCH2C6H4CO2Et (27.5 g.) is added to a soln. of 7.05 g. PhOH and 3 g. NaOH in 50 ml. H2O and the mixt. stirred at 100.degree. for 5 hrs. to give 10.22 g. Et 2-phenoxymethylbenzoate (V), b0.5 130-40.degree.. V (10 g.) is added to a soln. of 100 ml. 10% 0.5 NaOH and 50 ml. EtOH and the mixt. refluxed 65 hrs. to give 8.9 g. 2-phenoxymethylbenzoic acid (VI), m. 125.5-26.5.degree.. VI (15 g.) is added in 30 min. to 60 ml. (CF3CO)2O and the mixt. kept 4 hrs. at room temp. to give 10.5 g. II (X = Y = H), m. 70.5-1.5.degree.. To a soln. of III (R = R1 = Me) in 200 ml. Et2O prepd. from 11.5 g. Me2NCH2CH2CH2Cl and 2.28 g. Mg, a 10% ethereal soln. of II (X = Y = H) is added in 1 hr. and

the mixt. refluxed 20 hrs. to give 10 g. IV (X = Y = H, R = R1 = Me) (VII), m. 121-3.degree.. VII (4.1 g.) in 100 ml. N HCl is refluxed 2 hrs. to give 3.08 g. I (X = Y = H, R = R1 = Me), b0.2 260-70.degree.; HCl salt (VIIa) m. 188-9.degree.. VII (10.4 g.) in 125 ml. C6H6 is added in 3 hrs. to a soln. of 6 g. BrCN in 50 ml. C6H6. After 30 min. the **solvent** is evapd. at 15 mm. and 50 ml. C6H6 added to the residue; the soln. is washed with 50 ml. H2O, the **solvent** distd., 150 ml. 10% NaOH and 75 ml. EtOH are added to the residue, and the mixt. is refluxed 44 hrs. to give I (X = Y = H, R = H, R1 = Me) (VIII) as HCl salt, m. 241-2.degree.. The folllowing compds. are similarly prepd.: II (X = H, Y = 2-Me2NSO2), 11-allyl-dibenz[b,e]oxepin-11-ol, III.HCl (X = H, Y = 2-Me2NSO2, R = H, R1 = Me), m. 199-201.degree., II (X = H, Y = F3C), m. 108.5-9.5.degree.. VIIa.HCl (5 g.) is converted to the free base and then to a maleate, m. 168-9.degree.. Several crystns. from EtOH give the trans salt, m. 172-3.degree., converted via the base to the trans hydrochloride, m. 192-3.degree.. The cis hydrochloride m. 209-10.5.degree.. Similarly is prepd. cis-VIII.HCl, m. 225-6.5.degree., which with HCHO and HCO2H gives cis-VIIa.HCl. Heating 50 mg. trans-VIIa.HCl 0.25 hr. on a steam bath with 5 ml. N HCl gives a mixt. of the cis and trans isomers.

IT **724-98-1**, o-Toluic acid, .alpha.-phenoxy- **4504-85-2**,
o-Toluic acid, .alpha.-phenoxy-, ethyl ester
(prepn. of)

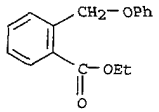
RN 724-98-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 4504-85-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(phenoxymethyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

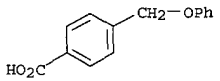
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1963:32717 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	58:32717
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	58:5468d-h,5469a-b
TITLE:	Quantitative evaluation of the inductive effect
AUTHOR(S):	Exner, O.; Jonas, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Ustav Org. Chemie Csl. Akad. Ved, Prague
SOURCE:	Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (1962), 27, 02296-306 CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0010-0765
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	Unavailable

AB The relative pK' values obtained by measuring the dissocn. consts. of p-toluic acids, substituted in the Me group, in 50% (by vol.) aq. EtOH (I) and 80% (by wt.) Methyl Cellosolve (II), are considered as a measure of the inductive effect of the substituents. From the results it follows that the transmission of the inductive effect takes place predominantly along the .delta.-bonds (and not space). Refluxing p-ClCH2C6H4CN (IIa) with azeotropic HBr 12 hrs. gave 62% p-BrCH2C6H4CO2H, m. 229.degree. (EtOH), also formed in 90% yield by refluxing p-HOCH2C6H4CO2Me with the same reagent. p-ClCH2C6H4CO2H (III) (1.71 g.) and 4 g. NaI refluxed 1 hr. in 30 ml. Me2CO, the soln. evapd. to dryness in vacuo, the inorg. salts washed out with H2O, and the product washed with a dil. soln. of Na2S2O3 gave 66% p-ICH2C6H4CO2H, m. 235.degree. (EtOH). Refluxing 1.71 g. III with 0.46 g. Na in 30 ml. abs. MeOH 3 hrs., evapg. the MeOH in vacuo, and pptg. by HCl gave 70% p-MeOCH2C6H4CO2H, m. 108.degree. (CHCl3, petr. ether). Similar procedure with 1.71 g. III, 0.94 g. PhOH, and 0.46 g. Na in 30 ml. MeOH gave 55% p-PhOCH2C6H4CO2H, m. 216.degree. (dil. EtOH). Adding 0.8 ml. AcCl to 1.52 g. p-HOCH2C6H4CO2H in 5 ml. C5H5N, cooling the mixt. after 15 min., and pouring into dil. HCl gave 88% p-AcOCH2C6H4CO2H, m. 128.degree. (C6H6). p-PhCH2C6H4CO2H, prepd. from p-BrCH2C6H4CN (IV) and C6H6 in a 68% overall yield, m. 160.degree. (dil. EtOH). Partial hydrolysis of p-NCCH2C6H4CO2H afforded 51% p-H2NCOCH2C6H4CO2H, m. 274.degree. (EtOH). Refluxing 1.71 g. III with 1 g. NaSCN in 30 ml. EtOH 3 hrs., evapg. the soln. to dryness in vacuo, eluting the salts with H2O, and repptg. the crude product from 10% aq. KOH gave 80% p-NCSCH2C6H4CO2H, m. 172.degree. (EtOAc). Refluxing 1.61 g. p-BrCH2C6H4CO2H with 2.2 g. PhSO2Na in 25 ml. EtOH 8 hrs. yielded 95% p-PhSO2CH2C6H4CO2H, m. 306.degree. (decompn.) (EtOH). Adding 4.9 g. IV to a mixt. of 8.2 g. Me2NH.HCl and 3.5 g. NaOH in 10 ml. H2O and 25 ml. EtOH, allowing the mixt. to stand overnight, refluxing 30 min., evapg. the EtOH in vacuo, dissolving the residue in H2O, extg. the soln. with three 15-ml. portions CHCl3, evapg. the ext., refluxing the residue 3 hrs. with a soln. of 3 g. NaOH in 20 ml. 50% EtOH, acidifying the reaction mixt. with HCl, evapg. to dryness in vacuo, and extg. the residue with boiling EtOH gave 56% p-Me2NCH2C6H4CO2H.HCl, m. 256.degree. (EtOH). Allowing a mixt. of 3.03 g. IIa and 2.8 g. (CH2)6N4 in 50 ml. CHCl3 to stand 2 days at room temp., concg. the soln. to 10 ml. in vacuo, filtering off 4.11 g. of a salt, dissolving it in 20 ml. 1:2 HCl and EtOH, distg. to dryness in vacuo, and extg. the residue with Me2CO gave 52% p-H2NCH2C6H4CN.HCl, m. 269.degree. (EtOH). Hydrolysis by refluxing 16 hrs. with concd. HCl, followed by acetylation with AcCl in pyridine, gave 43% p-Ac-NHCH2C6H4CO2H, m. 201.degree. (EtOH). The measurements of the apparent dissocn. consts. were carried out using an electronic pH meter with a vibrating condenser and a cell having a glass electrode and calomel reference electrode. The substances in concns. of the order of 10-3M were titrated with aq. Me4OH. The apparent dissocn. consts. (pK') in **solvents** I and II for the appropriate substituents in .alpha.-position of p-MeC6H4CO2H are for: H, 5.78, 6.82; Cl, 5.36, 6.45; Br, 5.36, 6.36; iodine, 5.41, 6.41; Ph, 5.70, 6.73; CN, 5.28, 6.32; CONH2, 5.44, 6.69; OH, 5.56, 6.70; OMe, 5.50, 6.58; OPh, 5.43, 6.56; OAc, 5.46, 6.50; NHAc, 5.61, 6.68; NMe2.HCl, 4.67, --; SCN, 5.33, 6.46; and PhSO2, --, 6.36.

IT **31719-76-3**, p-Toluic acid, .alpha.-phenoxy-
(ionization of)

RN 31719-76-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-(phenoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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                  present
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                  August 1, 2003
 NEWS  5  AUG 13  Field Availability (/FA) field enhanced in BEILSTEIN
 NEWS  6  AUG 18  Data available for download as a PDF in RDISCLOSURE
 NEWS  7  AUG 18  Simultaneous left and right truncation added to PASCAL
 NEWS  8  AUG 18  FROSTI and KOSMET enhanced with Simultaneous Left and Righ
                  Truncation
 NEWS  9  AUG 18  Simultaneous left and right truncation added to ANABSTR
 NEWS 10  SEP 22  DIPPR file reloaded
 NEWS 11  DEC 08  INPADOC: Legal Status data reloaded
 NEWS 12  SEP 29  DISSABS now available on STN
 NEWS 13  OCT 10  PCTFULL: Two new display fields added
 NEWS 14  OCT 21  BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 15  OCT 28  BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 16  NOV 24  MSDS-CCOHS file reloaded
 NEWS 17  DEC 08  CABA reloaded with left truncation
 NEWS 18  DEC 08  IMS file names changed
 NEWS 19  DEC 09  Experimental property data collected by CAS now available
                  in REGISTRY
 NEWS 20  DEC 09  STN Entry Date available for display in REGISTRY and CA/CAplus

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               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 2003
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 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
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 NEWS PHONE    Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
 NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  11 DEC 2003  HIGHEST RN 625827-33-0

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      6181634 "ACID"
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      6187878 "ACID"
                ("ACID" OR "ACIDS")
       611509 "BENZOIC ACID"
                ("BENZOIC"(W)"ACID")
L1        628 ?PHENOXYMETHYL AND "BENZOIC ACID"
Left truncation is not valid in the specified search field in the
specified file.  The term has been searched without left truncation.
Examples: '?TERPEN?' would be searched as 'TERPEN?' and '?FLAVONOID'
would be searched as 'FLAVONOID.'

If you are searching in a field that uses implied proximity, and you
used a truncation symbol after a punctuation mark, the system may
interpret the truncation symbol as being at the beginning of a term.
Implied proximity is used in search fields indexed as single words,
for example, the Basic Index.

=> s ?henoxymethyl and "benzoic acid"
LEFT TRUNCATION IGNORED FOR '?HENOXYMETHYL' FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
           0 HENOXYMETHYL
       612623 "BENZOIC"
      6181634 "ACID"
         8404 "ACIDS"
      6187878 "ACID"
                ("ACID" OR "ACIDS")
       611509 "BENZOIC ACID"
                ("BENZOIC"(W)"ACID")
```

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L2            0 ?HENOXYMETHYL AND "BENZOIC ACID"
Left truncation is not valid in the specified search field in the
specified file.  The term has been searched without left truncation.
Examples: '?TERPEN?' would be searched as 'TERPEN?' and '?FLAVONOID'
would be searched as 'FLAVONOID.'

If you are searching in a field that uses implied proximity, and you
used a truncation symbol after a punctuation mark, the system may
interpret the truncation symbol as being at the beginning of a term.
Implied proximity is used in search fields indexed as single words,
for example, the Basic Index.

=> s phenoxymethyl and "benzoic acid"
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        612623 "BENZOIC"
       6181634 "ACID"
          8404 "ACIDS"
       6187878 "ACID"
                 ("ACID" OR "ACIDS")
        611509 "BENZOIC ACID"
                 ("BENZOIC"(W)"ACID")
L3         628 PHENOXYMETHYL AND "BENZOIC ACID"

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                38.38      38.59

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Dec 2003  VOL 139 ISS 25
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Dec 2003  (20031211/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.


=> s l3 and (solvate or hydrate)
          237 L3
         7828 SOLVATE
         3931 SOLVATES
        10710 SOLVATE
                (SOLVATE OR SOLVATES)
        72233 HYDRATE
        24241 HYDRATES
        85098 HYDRATE
                (HYDRATE OR HYDRATES)
L4          5 L3 AND (SOLVATE OR HYDRATE)

=> d 1-5

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN   2003:931358  CAPLUS
TI   Preparation of 1-(pyridin-2-yl)pyrazines as 5-HT2c receptor agonists for
     treatment of CNS disorders
IN   Nilsson, Bjoern; Ringberg, Erik
PA   Biovitrum AB, Swed.
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
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PI   WO 2003097636      A1    20031127       WO 2003-SE795    20030516
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
             PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
             TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ,
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         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
             CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,
             NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,
             GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI SE 2002-1544       A     20020517
     US 2002-410038P    P     20020912
RE.CNT  9     THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4   ANSWER 2 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN   2002:946301  CAPLUS
DN   138:24917
TI   Preparation of glucopyranosyloxypyrazole derivatives as inhibitors of
     human sodium-dependent glucose-transporter (SGLT1), medicinal composition
     containing the same, medicinal use thereof, and intermediate therefor
IN   Shiohara, Hiroaki; Fujikura, Hideki; Fushimi, Nobuhiko; Ito, Fumiaki;
     Isaji, Masayuki
PA   Kissei Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 105 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
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PI   WO 2002098893      A1    20021212       WO 2002-JP5093   20020527
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
             LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL,
             PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
             UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
             CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI JP 2001-163382     A     20010530
OS   MARPAT 138:24917
RE.CNT  10    THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4   ANSWER 3 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN   2001:693269  CAPLUS
DN   135:257467
TI   Preparation of N-(arylmethoxycarbonyl)phenylalanine derivatives as IP
```

antagonists
IN Cournoyer, Richard Leo; Keitz, Paul Francis; Lowrie, Lee Edwin, Jr.; Muehldorf, Alexander Victor; O'Yang, Counde; Yasuda, Dennis Mitsugu
PA F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 100 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001068591	A1	20010920	WO 2001-EP2597	20010308
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CO, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	BR 2001009235	A	20021217	BR 2001-9235	20010308
	EP 1265853	A1	20021218	EP 2001-925395	20010308
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2003527368	T2	20030916	JP 2001-567688	20010308
	US 2001056100	A1	20011227	US 2001-810436	20010314
	NO 2002004387	A	20021021	NO 2002-4387	20020913
	US 2003220367	A1	20031127	US 2003-434809	20030509
PRAI	US 2000-190129P	P	20000316		
	US 2000-247129P	P	20001110		
	WO 2001-EP2597	W	20010308		
	US 2001-810436	A3	20010314		

OS MARPAT 135:257467
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1997:218623 CAPLUS
DN 126:212048
TI Substituted aromatic compounds and their pharmaceutical use as inhibitors of TNF and PDE IV.
IN Aldous, David John; Smith, Graham Frank; Astles, Peter Charles; Pickett, Stephen Dennis; McLay, Iain McFarlane; Stuttle, Keith Alfred James; Ratcliffe, Andrew James; et al.
PA Rhone-Poulenc Rorer Limited, UK; Aldous, David John; Smith, Graham Frank; Astles, Peter Charles; Pickett, Stephen Dennis; McLay, Iain McFarlane
SO PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9703967	A1	19970206	WO 1996-GB1746	19960722
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM				
	AU 9665268	A1	19970218	AU 1996-65268	19960722
PRAI	GB 1995-15058	A	19950722		
	GB 1995-15729	A	19950801		
	GB 1996-4531	A	19960302		
	US 1996-14212P	P	19960327		
	WO 1996-GB1746	W	19960722		

OS MARPAT 126:212048

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1965:90637 CAPLUS
DN 62:90637
OREF 62:16146d-h,16147a-e
TI Preparation of .beta.,.gamma.-butenolides
IN Ried, Walter; Mengler, Helmut
PA Farbwerke Hoechst A.-G.
SO 7 pp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1189987		19650401	DE	19610117

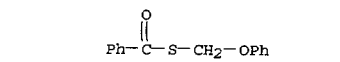
=> d abs 5

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AB The title compds. (I-IV) are obtained from diazo ketones and ketenes. Thus, solns. of 6 g. BzCHN2 (V) and 8 g. Ph2C:CO (VI) in 20 ml. Et2O were combined under N, kept 1.5 hrs. at room temp., and evapd. to dryness. The residue was heated on a water bath until N evolution ceased and recrystd. from EtOH (C) to give 10.5 g. I (R = R1 = Ph), m. 120-1.degree. Similarly, reaction of 2.45 g. p-MeOC6H4COCHN2 and 2.7 g. VI in Et2O at room temp. gave 2.44 g. I (R = Ph, R1 = p-MeOC6H4), m. 164.degree.. A soln. of 2 g. p-O2NC6H4COCHN2 in abs. C6H6 was mixed with 2.04 g. VI and kept at room temp. overnight to give 1.56 g. I (R = Ph, R1 = p-O2NC6H4), m. 193-4.degree.. To a suspension of 13.1 g. V in 150 ml. abs. xylene cooled to -45 to -50.degree. was added 25 ml. liquid ketene. After standing overnight (the temp. rose to 0.degree.), the soln. was filtered and evapd. in vacuo at 68.degree. to give 2.92. I (K = H, R.degree. = Ph), m. 92.degree.. Adding 14.25 g. VI to a cold soln. of 10 g. 2-diazoacetylfuran in Et2O, warming to 35% concg. after standing overnight, and recrystg. the ppt. from EtOH gave 4 g. I (R = Ph, R1 = 2-furyl), m. 150-1.degree.. A suspension of 12.3 g. 1-diazononadecan-2-one in 200 ml. abs. Et2O was mixed with a soln. of 7.75 g. VI in 80 ml. Et2O, kept 1 hr. at room temp., refluxed on a water bath, and kept again 12 hrs. gave 5.33 g. I (R = Ph, R.degree. = C17H35), ml. 54.5.degree.. A soln. of 10 g. 1-diazobutan-2-one in 100 ml. abs. PhMe was cooled to -60.degree. and mixed with 40 ml. ketene. Another 10 ml. ketene was added the next day. After a few days, the soln. was filtered, evapd. at 15 mm., and the residue distd. at 1 mm. to give 4.9 g. I (R = H, R1 = Et), n 1.450, which was converted to homolevulinic acid, m. 38.degree., and then to n-hexanoic acid amide, m. 101.degree.. Similarly, a soln. of 9.9 g. .beta.-naphthoyldiazomethane in 150 ml. xylene was cooled to -60.degree. and treated with 40, 10, and 20 ml. ketene. Two days after the last addn., the soln. was filtered and cooled 1 hr. to -40.degree. to give 1.13 g. I (R = H, R1 = 2-naphthyl), m. 142.degree.. This compd. was converted to 2-(.beta.naphthoyl)propionic acid, in. 175.degree., and the latter reduced to .gamma.-(2-naphthyl)butyric: acid, m. 101.degree.. A soln. of 2.72 g. p-IC6H4COCHN2 and 1.94 g. VI in 10 ml. abs. Et2O was kept at room temp. 3 hrs. and evapd. The residue was dissolved in 2 ml. PhMe, the soln. heated 20 min. on a water bath, refluxed 5 min., cooled, and the ppt. recrystd. from ligroine to give 2.45 g. I (R = Ph, P1 = p-IC6H4), m. 156.degree.. A mixt. of 3.33 g. p-phenylbenzoyldiazomethane and 2.91 g. VI in 10 ml. abs. PhMe was kept 3 hrs. at room temp., heated 1.5 hrs. at 100.degree., and, refluxed 5 min. to give 3.26 g. I (R = Ph, R1 = biphenylyl), m. 195.degree.. Solns. of 3.16 g. 2-diazoindan-1-one in 10 ml. abs. Et2O and 3.88 g. VI in 10 ml. Et2O were combined under N and kept at room temp. overnight. After evapn. of the Et2O, the residue was

taken up in xylene, the soln. heated several hrs. on a water bath, kept at room temp. overnight, and evapd. in vacuo to give 0.45 g. II, m. 225.degree.. A suspension of 4.28 g. 1,4-bis(diazoacetyl)benzene and 7.76 g. VI in 30 ml. xylene was refluxed briefly and the clear soln. cooled to give 5 g. III (R = Ph, R1 = p-C6H4), m. 203.degree.. A mixt. of 0.55 g. 2,5-bis(diazoacetyl)thiophene (m. 193.degree.) in 2 ml. xylene and 0.97 g. VI in 3 ml. xylene was heated briefly on a water bath and kept at room temp. overnight. After several days, the ppt. was washed with very little xylene and petr. ether and recrystd. from EtOH to give 0.25 g. III (R = Ph, R1 = 2,5-thiophenediyl), m. 238.degree.. To a suspension of 13.72 g. 1,7-bisdiazoheptane-2,6-dione in 200 ml. xylene was added at -60.degree. 60 ml. ketene. After standing 3 days in dry ice-MeOH, the mixt. was worked up to give 6.28 g. III [R = H, R1 = (CH2)3], m. 104.5.degree.. Similarly, 3.18 g. 1,8-bisdiazooctane-2,7-dione in 70 ml. xylene and 10 ml. ketene gave 1.9 g. III [R = H, R1 = (CH2)4], m. 125.5.degree. (EtOH). A mixt. of 10 g. 1,9-bisdiazononane-2,8-dione in 100 ml. xylene and 50 ml. ketene was kept 2 days at -60.degree. and 2 days in a refrigerator to give 5.35 g. III [R = H, R1 = (CH2)5], m. 75.degree.. To a soln. of 6.2 g. 1,10-bisdiazodecane-2,9-dione in 150 ml. xylene was added at -60.degree. 40 ml. ketene and the next day another 20 ml. After several days, the soln. was filtered, dild. with 3 vol. petr. ether, cooled to -18.degree., and the ppt. was crystd. from ligroine to give 2.21 g. III [R = H, R1 = (CH2)6], m. 105.degree.. A suspension of 5.64 g. 1,3,5-tris(diazoacetyl)benzene in 40 ml. xylene was treated with 11.64 g. VI, kept 35 min. at room temp., heated during 1 hr. from 60 to 90.degree., and refluxed 2-3 min. After 3 days at room temp., the ppt. was filtered to give 4.52 g. IV **hydrate**, m. 255-6.degree..

=> d 5 hitstr

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
IT **1955-50-6**, Benzoic acid, thio-, S-phenoxymethyl ester
(prepn. of)
RN 1955-50-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, thio-, S-(phenoxymethyl) ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.65	-0.65

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